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40,000 Japanese Troops to Land in South Indo-China

Hanoi, July 29.

IT is officially announced that the Japanese are stationing 40,000 troops in southern Indo-China.

Nhatrang, just north of Camranh Bay, was the point at which Japanese troops began disembarking yesterday. The landing was officially announced, but the strength of the troops was not disclosed.

Japanese forces occupied the important naval base at Camranh Bay in Indo-China today, it is learned.

The eight aerodromes in southern Indo-China which the Japanese have been permitted to use under the new Vichy-Tokyo agreement are: Saigon, Siemreap, Nhatrang, Tourane (in the middle of the Annam coastline), Bienhoa (near Saigon), Soctrang (at the mouth), Kompongtom (near the Grand Lac in Cambodia) and Pnompenh (capital of Cambodia).—Reuter.

Saigon Occupation

Saigon, July 29.

With Japanese transports and destroyers approaching Cap St. Jacques early this afternoon and similar naval units nearing Camranh Bay, the landing of Japanese forces in Saigon and the strategic naval base was expected some time today.

The Japanese, however, may not be able to land in Saigon until tomorrow, for they may have to wait for the tide early tomorrow morning before proceeding upriver from Cap St. Jacques to this port. Everything was in readiness even early today to receive the Japanese.

Most of the docks and warehouses had been cleared so that they could be immediately utilized by the Japanese forces. Final details between the Japanese and French were all completed early today.

Governor's Appeal

The Governor of Cochin China yesterday appealed to the population to maintain high confidence in the Colony's destiny and advised them not to assume an attitude of revolt or utter discouragement which would make the difficult job of the Government in the present circumstances even more difficult.

He warned that official action would be immediately taken against those ignoring his advice.—United Press.

Fleet Arrives

Aboard a Japanese Warship in South China Waters, July 29.

The Japanese South China Seas Fleet with Army units today arrived near an undisclosed place in French Indo-China, it was announced by the Press Section of the Japanese South China Seas Fleet at 9 o'clock tonight.

French authorities greeted the Japanese forces in the most friendly atmosphere, while local citizens hoisted Rising Sun flags, the announcement added.—Domei.

Tokyo Announces Movements

Tokyo, July 29.

The first official announcement regarding the movements of Japanese armed forces as a sequel to the French-Japanese agreement for joint defence of French Indo-China, was disclosed by the Army and Navy Sections of the Imperial General Headquarters in a joint communique issued at 8 o'clock tonight.

The communique said that, "Under the terms of the accord just concluded between the Japanese Empire and France for joint defence of French Indo-China, additional Japanese military and naval detachments were sent to French Indo-China today."—Domei.

"Joint Defence" Protocol

Tokyo, July 29.

Conclusion of the Japanese-French protocol with respect to joint defence of French Indo-China, signed at Vichy today, was formally announced by the Information Board late tonight.

Signed by the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Sotomatsu Kato, and the French Vice-Premier, Admiral Francois Darlan, the protocol provides that the two Governments mutually cooperate for French Indo-China defence, with necessary measures being enforced as long as the situation responsible for their adoption exists.

Stressing that Japan had wholeheartedly promised to respect the territorial integrity and sovereignty of French Indo-China, and the rights and interests of France in the Far East, the protocol declared that the joint defence agreement was arrived at in order to prevent any dangerous

[Domei.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 ✱)

Ominous Japanese Campaign Against Thailand Started

Singapore, July 29.

An ominous radio campaign not disimilar to that recently launched by the Japanese press against Indo-China has been started by Tokyo concerning Thailand. During the past 24 hours Tokyo alleged that British troops are moving towards the Thailand frontier, that British warships are patrolling off the coast of Thailand, that strong Anglo-Saxon pressure is being exerted against Thailand and is being supported by the "hostile" Chinese population residing in Thailand, that Britons residing in Thailand have begun to evacuate for Singapore, and that "the fate of Syria" may be meted out to Thailand at any moment.

These allegations are dismissed as complete nonsense in Singapore where attention is drawn to Britain's long record of friendship with Thailand. Britain's attitude may be summed up as not wishing any rights and privileges for herself which are denied to other powers, but also not wishing Thailand to grant any other powers rights and privileges denied to Britain.

This is in fact the object of last year's treaty of non-aggression between Britain and Thailand which is similar to treaties concluded by Thailand with other powers and it remains the basis of British policy towards Thailand.

There is some speculation in Singapore whether Japan's motive in spreading these groundless rumours is to pave the way—in accordance with well-known Axis tactics—for Japanese demands on Thailand.—Reuter.

"V" Signs Appear In Vichy

Vichy, July 29.

Pro-Free French appeared to have won one of the newst skirmishes of "Battle of V's" yesterday, when they chalked up the well-known "V" here, but with the Cross of Lorraine running through it to show that they favoured an Allied victory over the Axis.

The British Broadcasting Company, which started the "V" campaign some months ago, invited Frenchmen to show their sentiments by writing "V" on walls as a sign of their desire for a British victory.

De Gaullists over the B.B.C. instructed their followers in France to leave no doubt as to their sentiments by drawing the Cross of Lorraine—symbol of the Free French—into the "V".

Such crosses appeared yesterday in Vichy, even on the building housing French Government offices, such as the Ministry of Propaganda.—United Press.

House Passes Huge Defence Bill

Washington, July 29.

The new $8.063.000.000 Defence Appropriation Bill was passed by the House of Representatives last night and sent to the Senate.

The Bill includes $4.760.000.000 for the Army to equip and maintain a land force of 1.727.000 men, plus critical items for an army of 3.000.000 men.

The Navy will get $1.569.000.000 and the Maritime Commission $1.699.000.000 for the construction of 541 cargo boats and the acquisition of 350 others.—Reuter.

Cavite Bill

Washington, July 29.

The Senate Naval Affairs committee yesterday approved the bill already approved by the House of Representatives authorizing US$244.929.000 for shore improvements, including funds for Cavite in the Philippines.—United Press.

No Japanese Leaving Canton Yet

Canton, July 29.

Contrary to Chinese reports from Hongkong, there is no sign of a withdrawal of Japanese civilians from here.—Reuter.

N.E.I. Cancels Oil Accord With Japan

Batavia, July 28.

The Netherlands East Indies Government today announced the unilateral abrogation of the Netherlands-Japanese Petroleum Agreement of 1940.

The Finance Ministry announced today that the regulations concerning transactions by foreigners have been applied to the Netherlands East Indies.

With official reports regarding the Netherlands East Indies suspension of the oil agreement still not received, observers here doubted whether the Dutch step was merely a temporary measure to cope with the unstable exchange rate caused by the freezing of Japanese assets.

They further expressed doubt whether the Netherlands East Indies planned total suspension of oil contracts in order to intensify hostilities against Japan.

These quarters, however, believed that the Dutch carried out the latest move against Japan with Britain and the United States.

Meanwhile, it was understood that the Foreign Office was maintaining close watch over future moves by the N.E.I., believing that the Dutch were misunderstanding Japan's peaceful intentions."—Domei.

New Zealand Takes Action

Wellington, July 29.

Acting Prime Minister Nash announced that the New Zealand Government was taking action against Japan similar to that of Great Britain and the United States, with which New Zealand was in total agreement.

The New Zealand system of exchange control and trade regulations had enabled the necessary steps to be taken simply and speedily.

The New Zealand Government yesterday notified Japan that the 1928 Japanese-New Zealand trade treaty would cease to operate after the expiration of the necessary three months' notice.

Discussing the effects of such steps against Japan, Mr. Nash said it was obvious there would be a period of tension, but the New Zealand Government was in continuous consultation with the Governments of the United Kingdom and other Dominions.

Mr. Nash said that the decision would not necessarily result in a complete stoppage of exchange transactions, but in order to cooperate fully, it was desirable that every transaction, including those already initiated, should be carefully reviewed.

A restriction on remittances would become operative immediately, but though it might almost completely stop trade with Japan, it was not proposed to cancel the existing import and export licences.—Reuter.

North China Restrictions

Peiping, July 29.

Following the action of the Tokyo Government, the Japanese Consulate in North China yesterday announced that similar measures of restrictions on financial transactions will be applied in North China for nationals of the United States, the Philippines, Great Britain and the British Commonwealth.

The North China Political Affairs Commission issued a notification to the same effect.

All business transactions of the foregoing nationals will be subject to permission by the Japanese Consulate in North China and Political Affairs Commission.—Reuter.

Manchoukuoan Action

Harbin, July 29.

British and American funds in banks throughout Manchoukuo were frozen as from yesterday, when the Finance Ministry notified banks that hereafter no withdrawals from these accounts would be allowed without permits.—Reuter.

Tientsin Retaliation

Tientsin, July 29.

In retaliation for the British and American freezing of Japanese assets, a Consular decree was issued here yesterday by the Japanese Consul-General, placing all transactions involving nationals of Japan, and the United States, the Philippines and Great Britain, under control of Japanese Consular officials. Japanese sources believe similar action is likely throughout North China.—Reuter.

Nanking Acts

Nanking, July 29.

Retaliating against the British and U.S. freezing actions against Japanese and Chinese assets, a decree for the "disposal of assets of specified persons" was announced by the Ministry of Publicity. The announcement followed a meeting this morning of the Executive Yuan which discussed and passed the measure.—Domei.

Japan Badly Hit

Batavia, July 29.

The collapse of the guilder-yen agreement, whose suspension was officially announced yesterday, will cost the Japanese 760.000 tons of crude oil and 546.000 tons of oil products annually, in accordance with last November's Tokyo-Batavia agreement, it was pointed out here today.

In the first four months of 1941 Japanese purchases amounted to 29.600.000 guilders, which probably would have surpassed last year's total trade figure of 101.000.000 guilders. The N.E.I. in the first four months of this year imported 15.900.000 guilders worth of goods from Japan.—United Press.

"Considerable Effect"

The "Yomiuri" today quoted Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, former chief Japanese economic delegate to the collapsed negotiations with the Netherlands East Indies, as saying that the N.E.I. embargo on exports of raw materials to Japan would have "considerable" effect on Japan.

He therefore believed that the Japanese Government would give this factor close attention when formulating the material mobilization plan, the "Yomiuri" added.

Mr. Yoshizawa also pointed out that raw materials constituted the paramount issue in the recent Batavia ne-

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 ✱)

Koh Ishii Silent on Pact With Thailand

Tokyo, July 29.

Mr. Koh Ishii, deputy spokesman of the Cabinet Information Board, today said that he was unable to disclose whether Japan desired an agreement with Thailand similar to the joint defence pact with Indo-China.—United Press.

Russian Troops Holding Up Nazis

Though claims from the Russian front are conflicting, there can be no doubt that the German offensives have failed in their objective in smashing the Soviet armies. The pictures show, above, Soviet gunners training a heavy field gun. Below, a Soviet multiple machine-gun ready to greet a Nazi dive-bomber.

Churchill Tells of Efficient British War Production

London, July 29.

"WE are not a totalitarian state, but we are working ourselves into a total war organization," Mr. Winston Churchill vigorously declared. He strenuously denied that there had been any chaos in British war production and said that "The picture, so luridly drawn of chaotic and convulsive struggles of three supply departments without guidance or design, is one which will no doubt be pleasing to our enemies, but happily has no relation to facts."

Mr. Churchill told the House that in his capacity as Minister of Defence he prepared for the War Cabinet during the first three months of this year and revised a general scheme bringing together the whole of Britain's munition production and the whole of Britain's import programme, and prescribing just and reasonable targets at which to aim.

Final Approval

The Prime Minister said that he had discussed these [illegible] with Ministers and service chiefs and they were also examined by his own statisticians. The general scheme received final approval by the War Cabinet on March 31.

The question arose, however, Mr. Churchill proceeded, whether "in their execution of the scheme, the three Supply Departments had been wanting in energy, or through excess of zeal, had quarrelled with each other, or trespassed on each other's domain.

"There were no doubt instances of friction at the fringes of these powerful organizations, but I do not believe they bear any proportion worth mentioning to their individual and concerted efforts," he said.

"A very high proportion of our war production is carried out in factories, working solely for one department. A system has been worked out for the allocation of the capacity of private engineering firms, either to single departments, or to two or more departments, in stated proportion. Probably half the factories concerned, and certainly more than three-quarters of the men employed, are now working for one single department," he continued.

Admiralty Factories

"The Admiralty has had many factories kept alive in times past by Admiralty orders. The Air Ministry has been striving for a great many years to build up an aircraft industry in this island, pending the day when Parliament could decide to have an air force equal to any within striking distance of these shores.

"At the point which we have now reached in our munitions development, almost all firms and factories are working under the complete control of the Government at the fulfilment of an approved and concerted programme. There are no doubt, a number of minor aspects of our national life which have not yet been effectively regimented, but when, and as they are wanted, their turn will come.

"We are not a totalitarian state, but we are steadily, and I believe, as fast as possible, working ourselves into a total war organization.

"In order to regulate imports of commodities from abroad, in accordance with the policy prescribed by the War Cabinet, we have an import executive comprising heads of importing departments, and presided over by the President of the Board of Trade. This is working very smoothly, and I am not aware of any troubles or disputes.

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 ✱)

Invasion Season At Hand, Says Churchill

London, July 29.

Mr. Winston Churchill today warned the House of Commons that the invasion season was at hand and therefore "all of our armed forces have been warned to be at concert pitch by September 1 and to maintain the utmost vigilance in the meanwhile."

The Prime Minister emphasized that it was madness to suppose that Russia or the United States was going to win the war for Britain, but added that "it was a fact that the United States is advancing in rising wrath to the very verge of war."

He pointed out that "it was only by the prolonged effort of the whole of the British Empire that three-quarters of the human race could be marshalled into dynamic life against Nazidom."

He said that if "we failed others would fail."

Battle of Altantic

"The battle of the Atlantic is moving slowly but impressively in our favour," Mr. Churchill revealed.

The text of the speech follows:—

"When I look out at the whole tumultuous scene of this ever-widening war I think it is my duty to give serious warning to the House and this country to be on guard equally against pessimism and optimism.

"There is no doubt that are temptations toward optimism.

"It is a fact that mighty Russia, which was so treacherously assaulted, has struck back with such magnificence, strength and courage and has brought prodigious and well-deserved slaughter on the Nazi armies.

"The United States is the greatest single power giving us aid on a gigantic scale and is advancing in rising wrath to the very verge of war.

Nazi Air Superiority Broken

"It is a fact that German air superiority has been broken and air attacks on this country for the time being have almost ceased.

"It is a fact that the battle of the Atlantic, though far from being won, is partly, from American intervention, moving progressingly in our favour."

"It is a fact that the Nile Valley is much safer than it was twelve or three months ago.

"It is a fact that the enemy has lost his pretence of a sound theme or doctrine and has sunk so deep in the mire of intellectual degradation and bankruptcy that almost all of his conquests—have proved burdens and worse.

"But all the massive and towering facts upon which we are entitled to

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 5 ✱)

Canada Making Planes Much Faster Now

Ottawa, July 29.

A big jump in Canadian aircraft production is revealed. In the quarter ending on June 30 production of aircraft was 25 per cent more than in the preceding three months. In the quarter which ended in March production was 10 times greater than the entire output of 1939.—Reuter.

Chungking Suffers Longest Raid

A Japanese Naval Air Base, July 29.

Japanese naval bombers struck heavily at enemy centres in Szechwan Province, including Chungking, which was battered in the longest raid yet on the Chinese wartime capital for seven hours, the Japanese Central China Seas Fleet announced today.

Following on the heels of yesterday's six-hour raid on Chungking, seven waves of Japanese naval raiders roared continuously over the capital from 10.30 o'clock this morning until 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Japanese raiders met a heavy curtain of anti-aircraft fire, but penetrated this successfully to score direct hits on many military establishments. Several fires broke out, Japanese flyers reported.

Bases near Chungking came in for the attention of the Japanese bombers. At Tzeliutsing, 80 kilometres west of Chungking, destruction of an important munition dump was effected.

Munition factories were blasted at Nanchwan, 60 kilometres southeast of Chungking, while groups of munitions plants were blown up at Junghsien, 110 kilometres west of Chungking. No Japanese planes were missing from the raids.—Domei.

Campaign Against Reds

North Kiangsu, July 29.

The week-long drive against Chinese Communist New Fourth Army remnants intensified this morning, as the Japanese forces thrust into Fowning, 55 kilometres northwest of Yencheng.

Fowning was the next most important centre of the Red troops to Yencheng, captured a week ago. Japanese troops entered into Fowning at 7 o'clock this morning.

Yesterday at dawn another Japanese unit dispersed a group of the Communist forces at Chiganchen.

Chungking's 89th Army massed in the northwest areas of Kiangsu were reported fleeing northward before the Japanese offensive.—Domei.

Axis People Suffer In South America

Washington, July 29.

"The double-barrelled dose of economic warfare, the freezing of Axis orders and the black list, played real havoc with the Axis operations in South America," declaret General Pearson Allen, columnist, in the "New York Mirror."

Confidential government cables, he said, reported that as a result of these measures 25,000 Axis nationals had been uprooted wholesale from thriving enterprises and becoming refugees, getting a dose of the bitter medicine that Germany had meted out to millions of victims in Europe.—Reuter.

Britain and U.S. Pursuing Parallel Course in Orient

Washington, July 29.

MR. Sumner Welles, United States Acting Secretary of State, at his press conference today intimated that the United States and Britain were pursuing a parallel course in the Far East and would frequently confer on their objectives.

Mr. Welles added that the United States and Britain would frequently exchange views with other independent nations interested in the Far East.

He declined to elucidate the policy of the United States with regard to oil shipments to Japan under President Roosevelt's freezing order.

Mr. Welles denied that there was any agreement to take the total Mexican oil production, but said he was optimistic about the future settlement of oil, and other problems, between the United States and Mexico.—Reuter.

Halifax Sees Welles

New York, July 29.

Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, called upon Mr. Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State, at Washington, for the purpose of discussing economic measures to be taken against Japan.

He told a press conference that a review of the Far Eastern situation was intended in the light of the Japanese move into Indo-China, and the swift retaliatory measures by the United States and British Empire countries.—Reuter.

Parallel Action Welcomed

Washington, July 29.

The United States would welcome parallel action by other American nations in economic control measures against Japan, the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Sumner Welles, intimated yesterday.

Stressing that Latin-American countries were free to act in any way they deemed advisable, he cited steps already taken to ensure access by the United States to Latin-American defence materials and to prevent the re-export of such goods from the United States.

Asked specifically about the possibility that Venezuela might refuse to sell oil to Japan, Mr. Welles replied that it was solely a question for Venezuela to decide.—Reuter.

German Drives Said Losing Momentum

London, July 29.

SEVERE fighting continued unabated in the areas of Smolensk, Zhitomir and Nevel, while there were no important developments in other sectors, states a Russian communique, which gives virtually the same information as announcements issued yesterday. The Russian air force, in co-operation with land forces, continued to attack important enemy concentrations.

German planes attempted to reach Moscow again last night. About 150 aircraft tried to bomb the capital, but only four or five got through and at least nine were brought down, the Russian command claims. Fires were quickly put out. There were several casualties, some of them fatal.

A German announcement states that Nazi aircraft bombed Odessa on the Black Sea.

Losing Force

The Russians claim that the offensive around Smolensk and Zhitomir is losing its force against strong resistance. At one point a Russian counter-attack is claimed to have taken a heavy toll of the enemy.

Fresh successes are also claimed in the Baltic, where coastal defence batteries and fleet planes sank a German destroyer and two patrol vessels for the loss of one Russian destroyer, according to the announcement.

Reports of the fighting in the Leningrad area are conflicting. The Germans claim that Leningrad is surrounded and that Finnish troops are already in the suburbs, but a correspondent of a Swiss newspaper contradicts this. He says that German troops operating south of Leningrad have been forced to withdraw from Novograd and that strong reserves have been thrown into the battle.

90 Miles from Leningrad

German and Finnish troops, he says, are still at least 90 miles from Leningrad.

According to information reaching Reuter from neutral sources, the Germans have underestimated their enemy and are already short of supplies.

Meanwhile, a message from Zurich tells of a long list of Germany's difficulties on the eastern front as recounted by a Lieutenant Solban writing in the "Voelkischer Beobachter."

These include dust, bad roads and the desperate resistance of the Russian. "The Stalin line is everywhere different," he says. "The Bolsheviks have exploited every possibility in the art of fortification. To the north where the Dnieper turns eastwards, no longer offering natural protection, they have built usually strong fortifications.

Great Depth

"In the Dnieper sector German and Soviet detachments fight in great depth and are often widely separated from each other. The battle has apparently dissolved into individual conflicts. Friend and foe thrusting first towards each other, and then away, present a spectacle of a confused jumble. Each detachment is obliged to think and act independently.

"Everywhere there is terrible dust; on passing a column you are so covered with dust you can only see an approaching vehicle when it is a few yards away. Nobody has any time. Everything is rushing backwards and forwards. Meanwhile the soldiers struggle uphill along roads pitted with shell holes—a difficult task considering the dust and traffic.

"Front is Everywhere"

"The prospect of victory depends on the maintenance of a few available roads which are really serviceable. The front is everywhere. To the half right, behind me 150 kilometres away, infantry are fighting against an encircled enemy front. German detachments are also fighting farther forward. But still there remain enemy forces between them and us."

Another Berlin correspondent of a Zurich newspaper quotes an extract from a German soldier's letter written from the eastern front in which he says:—

"This war is the thirstiest of all wars. We thirst for so much as one hour without the noise of battle, for a strip of summer road which does not smell of burning and death. But all this is trifling beside the thirst for water to drink and wash in.

"This is the worst war Germany has had to fight. It is a war to win or perish against soldiers who fight with desperate obstinacy even in hopeless situations. The war in Russia, more than anywhere else, is one huge horror."—Reuter.

Nazi-Soviet Naval Battle Reported

Stockholm, July 29.

Swedish press despatches here yesterday reported heavy gunfire which was believed to indicate a Russo-German naval battle or Russian bombardment of German positions along the Esthonian coast.

The gunfire was audible on the island of Gotland.—United Press.

Bessarabia Said Cleared of Soviet Forces

Berlin, July 29.

With Rumanian troops having reached the estuary of the Dniester River, Bessarabia has been liberated from the control of Russian troops, the High Command announced in a noon communique today.

Soviet forces which were disclosed in the piercing of the Stalin Line in the direction of Smolensk have been partically all annihilated and at present Red remnants, trapped east of Smolensk, were facing death, the communique added.

The High Command said that large numbers of prisoners and great quantities of materials were captured during this gigantic battle and detailed figures would probably be available within the next few days.

Russians Said Trapped

West of Lake Peipus, Russian forces also were trapped by the troops entrusted with mopping-up operations in Estonia and thus the Soviets were facing destruction, the communique added.

Armament works, supply establishments, railroads and bridges in Moscow were attacked by strong German bomber formations last night, the communique reported.

Meanwhile, German military news continued to concentrate on the flanks on the eastern front, with the Finns apparently driving toward Leningrad on both sides of Lake Ladoga, while in Bessarabia the Germans had penetrated to the southernmost wing of the Stalin Line.

German informed quarters said that they had no information regarding any Finnish offensive in the Viipuri region and German press reports regarding the central sector of the front clung to the formula that operations around Smolensk were "nearing completion."

A radio speaker yesterday described how Finnish troops were "fighting forward victoriously on both sides of Lake Ladoga."

The announcement was the first indication of any offensive on the Karelian Isthmus.

The Isthmus was reported to be most strongly fortified from Leningrad to beyond Viipuri, since the Russians took over the territory from Finland.—United Press.

Finland to Break Off Relations With Britain

London, July 29.

Finland has requested severance of diplomatic relations with Great Britain, it is authoritatively stated in London.

The Finnish Foreign Minister has handed an aide-memoire to the British Minister in Helsinki informing him that as Finland is a co-belligerent with Germany, normal diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Finland can hardly be maintained.

In reply to the British Minister's question whether this statement meant that Finland was requesting severance of diplomatic relations, the Finnish Foreign Minister replied that this was so.—Reuter.

Menzies Drives First Rivet of New Ship

Sydney, July 29.

Using a pneumatic tool the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Menzies, drove the first rivet today into the keel of the first merchant ship to be laid down in Australia under the new shipbuilding programme.

"Before many months are gone," Mr. Menzies said afterwards, "we shall find other keels laid down throughout Australia and the foundation established for a first-class merchant shipbuilding effort."—Reuter.

Berlin Denies Plan To Attack Turkey

Berlin, July 29.

The official German news agency last night issued a denial from "competent quarters" of the Moscow announcement that secret documents had been taken from German troops showing that "Hitler had planned an attack on Turkey." Such documents, it was declared, do not exist.—Reuter.

Slowness of Nazi Advance In Russia "Explained"

Zurich, July 29.

GERMAN propaganda excusing the slow advance on the Eastern front, continues to emphasize the difficulties troops are encountering. Describing conditions on the Finnish/Russian frontier, the Berlin correspondent of the Berne newspaper "Bund" says:—

"An endless column of heavily laden soldiers march, gasping and cursing, through the nightmare of endless forests. There are no roads, no communications, no lorries and no motor-cycles. Only the absolute essentials of equipment are carried, overcoats and blankets being left behind, although the nights are terribly cold and damp. The days are frightfully hot, while millions of torturing mosquitoes swarm over the labouring soldiers' heads. Often the soldiers must wade knee-deep through black swamps.

"These forests provide the best cover for Russians, for the Germans cannot see the enemy. As soon as the Germans enter the forest they are met with withering fire from the Russians in trees, here, there and everywhere."

Soviet Forts

Another difficulty, the correspondent continues, is the fact that "Soviet forts are constructed as part of the landscape, and so well camouflaged that they are easily overlooked. The ground in front is sown with mines."

Describing an attack on one such fort the correspondent says: "The Russian fire was first opened from neighbouring farm buildings, so that the Germans thought that the fort was abandoned. When they approached more closely, a murderous blast of machine-gun fire opened from the fort itself. Only after German artillery, shooting at a range of 100 yards, had opened a breach in the fort's walls, were the Germans able to enter. Even then, the dangers were not ended as forts are often constructed of three floors, with numerous underground passages. One Russian, posted at the entrance, told that the Germans they had nothing to fear as the few surviving Russians were anxious to surrender. The Germans, entering unsuspecting, were met with fierce fire inside, and only captured the fort after killing every Russian defender."—Reuter.

Great German Diplomatic Offensive Fails

London, July 29.

"FURTHER light has now been shed on what was intended to be a great offensive in political warfare, timed by German strategy to coincide with the military attack on Russia," writes the Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Sunday Observer."

"The broadside military attack on Russia on June 22," the correspondent says, "was calculated at once to force Japan, Spain, and then Turkey into war against the British Empire.

"The lever to be used in the case of Japan and Spain was to revive the Communist bogey, and in the case of Turkey a new demonstration of Axis invincibility.

"On July 1, therefore, Germany and Italy gave *de jure* recognition to the Government of Nanking. German newspapers of July 2 and Italian newspapers of the same day all elaborately explained in almost identical words that Germany's and Italy's recognition was in consequence of the crusade against Communism. "At the same time, Mr. Wang Ching-wei was received by the Emperor of Japan.

Red Raids on Tokyo Feared

"Germany's immediate object was to force Russia into a two-front war by producing a Japanese attack across the Manchoukuo frontier. But Japan's forces had been withdrawn from that frontier, not because of the non-aggression pact concluded with Russia on Hitler's suggestion when his other tactics dictated it, but because Japan was afraid of a Russian air attack on Tokyo.

"Spain was saved from starvation only by British relaxations of the blockade in her favour and by direct financial and economic help. That help is now suspended pending Spain's decision.

Failure

"After five weeks, therefore, of the new German offensive, combining the military attack on Russia with a subtle thrust in political warfare designed to range Japan, Spain and Turkey against Britain, the result is a failure to crush Russia quickly, failure to use the political lever quickly or in a way calculated to act upon Japan and Spain, failure to impress Turkey with German invincibility, and success in galvanising half the world against Germany."

"The campaign isn't over," the correspondent concludes, "but the first German plan at any rate seems to have miscarried."—Reuter.

Standard Oil Co. Stops Selling In Japan

Tokyo July 29.

The Standard Oil Company today discontinued selling petrol throughout Japan because of the impossibility of depositing receipts and remitting the profits since the enforcement of the Japanese-American freezing orders.

The action may be only temporary pending the clarification of the freezing regulations, but it immediately will create a further curtailment of transportation in Japan.

The National City Bank of New York remained closed as Finance Ministry officials continued examination of the bank's books.

Reopening Date Uncertain

Mr. Koh Ishii, Cabinet Information Board's deputy spokesman, said that the bank would be permitted to reopen but the date was uncertain.

The National City Bank holds 17,000,000 yen belonging to American depositors, including more than 8,000,000 yen which belongs to American motion picture companies.

American motion picture companies today jointly agreed to suspend distribution of pictures throughout Japan pending clarification of the freezing regulations.

Hits Taxis

Informed quarters expected a reduction of the already small number of taxis and private automobiles operating in Tokyo including cars belonging to American Embassy and Consular officials. The Government has reduced the petrol allotments for taxis for August to seven gallons.

The Finance Ministry has informed all enquirers thus far that no exceptions have been made yet regarding the 500 yen monthly withdrawal limit for nationals whose assets have been frozen.

It also did not indicate whether expections would be forthcoming, although at the official rate of exchange Japanese nationals in the United States were receiving four times the value the Americans in Japan were receiving.—United Press.

Demands of U.S. Workers Refused

Key West, Fla., July 29.

Striking labourers on the U.S.$2,000,000 expansion programme of the Navy's air and submarine bases here were advised last night by Senator Claude Pepper, Democrat of Florida, that the "Navy still stands firm on its offer" of 50 cents an hour.

The labourers formerly received 40 cents an hour and demanded 62½ cents.

Senator Pepper, in his telegraphic message to the strikers, said that the "Navy's principle argument is that to grant the request would be to disrupt the wage scale in the entire gulf area as well as create the possibility of delaying work continually until the added appropriation could be obtained."—United Press.

Another Strike

Hamilton, July 29.

Officials of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee today told the United Press that the National Steel Car Company plant, which has contracts to turn out war materials, was completely tied up by a strike which began at 11 p.m. yesterday.

The strike was threatened since Sunday night when 2,800 employees unanimously endorsed a strike vote and the strike commenced last night when the night shift failed to report for duty.

S.W.O.C. officials declared that the strike was "100 per cent effective" and that not a single man from the night shift reported for work.

The plant, engaged in war orders, thus became tied up for the second time within four months after the union had charged that the controller, Mr. E. J. Brunning, had "completely failed" to carry out the Federal Administration's labour policies.

The strike followed a day of hectic activity as union and Government officials sought to avoid a walkout. The plant was taken over by the Federal Government last April after the management had refused to accept the interim conciliation board report recommending that a union member be re-hired.—United Press.

Japan's Silk Not Needed For U.S. Parachutes

Washington, July 28.

The Navy Department today declared that the cutting off of the foreign silk supply did not create any difficult problems in the production of parachutes which can also be made from synthetic silk whenever the need arises.

However, Navy Department officials did not refer specifically to new trade restrictions against Japan although it was obvious that the Navy had in mind the possibility of a complete embargo on Japanese silk.

Officials added that the Navy has enough silk on hand to meet current needs, however, it is ready to begin using synthetic material which costs about three cents a yard more than pure silk. It was stressed that synthetic silk may actually cost less in quantity production.—Domei.

Australians Express Confidence in Menzies

Canberra, July 29.

An overwhelming majority of the Australian United Party which, with the Country Party comprises the Commonwealth Ministerial Party, spoke in favour of Mr. R. G. Menzies, the Prime Minister, and requested him to continue his leadership of the Party.

At the close of the meeting, which was somewhat stormy and lasted five hours, Mr. Menzies announced that he was making an aeroplane tour of South Australia, West Australia and Tasmania, which he had not visited since his return from Britain and America.—Reuter.

*40,000 Japanese Land

(Continued from page 1)

moves against the security of French Indo-China.

Darlan, Kato Sign

On the other, France promises not to conclude any agreement with other powers, politically, economically or militarily, that will be directed against Japan.

The Cabinet Information Board announcement declared that: "Regarding the conclusion of the protocol between Japan and France regarding their joint defence of French Indo-China, the necessary procedure was taken, and yesterday Imperial Sanction was given.

"The Government, therefore, immediately sent instructions to Ambassador Sotomatsu Kato to sign the protocol, which was duly signed and sealed at Vichy today by the Japanese Ambassador, and Admiral Francois Darlan, French Vice-Premier and concurrently Foreign Minister, and it went into effect on the same date."

Unofficial Translation

Unofficial translation of the full text of the protocol follows:

"The Imperial Japanese Government and the Government of France, taking into consideration the present international situation, recognize as a result that there exist reasons for Japan to consider that in case the security of French Indo-China should be threatened, general tranquility in East Asia and her own security would be exposed to danger.

"The opportunity is taken to renew the promise made by Japan on the one hand, to respect the rights and interests of France in East Asia, especially the territorial integrity of French Indo-China and French sovereignty over the whole union of French Indo-China; and the promise made by France on the other hand not to conclude with any third power or powers any agreement or understanding regarding Indo-China envisaging political, economic, or military cooperation directly or indirectly aimed against Japan, and the two Governments have agreed upon the following provisions:

Provisions

"1.—The two Governments mutually promise military cooperation for the joint defence of French Indo-China.

"2.—Measures to be taken for such cooperation shall be the object of special arrangements.

"3.—The above stipulations shall be valid only so long as the situation which motivated their adoption exists.

"In witness thereof, the undersigned, having been duly authorized by the respective Governments, have signed and affixed their seals to the present protocol to go into effect from today.

"Done at Vichy in duplicate in the Japanese and French languages, this twenty-ninth day of July, the sixteenth year of Showa, corresponding to the twenty-ninth day of July, 1941."—Domei.

Agreement Concluded

London, July 29.

"A detailed agreement, confirming the carrying-out of the agreement between Japan and France for the "joint defence" of French Indo-China, was concluded last Wednesday," it was announced by the Japanese Military Mission in Indo-China.

According to a semi-official despatch from Saigon quoted by the Japanese radio, "negotiations for the conclusion of this detailed agreement were started last Wednesday morning and were brought to an amicable conclusion at 8 p.m. on the same day."

The agreement was reached between Major-General Sumita, head of the Japanese Military Mission, and Vice-Admiral Decoux, Governor-General of Indo-China.—Reuter.

Privy Council Approves Pact

Tokyo, July 29.

The Privy Council last night approved the Japan-Indo-China joint defence pact. The pact becomes effective upon signing and without exchange of ratifications.—United Press.

Vichy Sees Less Tension

Vichy, July 29.

The official French press yesterday expressed the belief the Far Eastern situation had improved. The likelihood of war has lessened in the Pacific, the newspapers said.

There had been no official communications received here regarding the German report that the French and Japanese had concluded military talks and had completed a strategic plan for defence of Indo-China.

An authorized spokesman declared that Military conversations were occurring in Hanoi between Vice-Admiral Jean Decoux, Governor General, and Major-General Raishiro Sumita, chief of the Japanese military mission.—United Press.

Freezing Order a Retaliatory Step Says Koh Ishii

Tokyo, July 29.

Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Cabinet Information Board, today told foreign correspondents that Japan had frozen assets in Japan of eight countries or colonies as retaliation for similar action by those countries.

The countries or colonies involved were the United States, Philippines Commonwealth, Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Canada, the Crown Colony of Hongkong, the Netherlands and the Netherlands East Indies.

Action against Dutch and N.E.I. nationals in Japan became effective today, Mr. Ishii said.

Nanking Cooperating

The Government had not yet taken action against the assets in Japan of nationals of Australia, New Zealand, India and Burma because those British Dominions had not frozen Japanese assets, Mr. Ishii said.

Mr. Ishii also said that the assets of the United States and Britain in Japanese occupied areas of China were frozen, in cooperation with Nanking authorities.

Mr. Ishii declined to disclose the amount of Anglo-American assets in Japan. He said that all foreigners must report their assets to the Finance Ministry. In order to minimize inconvenience to foreigners, Mr. Ishii said, the Finance Ministry was contemplating issuance of general permits to foreigners.—United Press.

British Assets "Not Frozen"

British assets here have not been frozen, declared Mr. Hori, Japanese Embassy spokesman, at yesterday's press conference here. He made this statement when asked how shipping on the China coast would be affected by the new regulations. Further queried, he nodded affirmatively when asked if it were true then that United States assets had been frozen and British assets had not.

Asked about Nanking's attitude, Mr. Hori stated that a close understanding existed between the Nanking Government and the Tokyo Government and said that he believed that Nanking was studying the situation before taking any action.

No official announcement had been made with regard to Customs bans reported to have been imposed, said Mr. Hori. Any action taken by the Customs would be upon orders from Nanking, the spokesman indicated. He stated that recent reports of new Customs regulations were only rumours.

When it was mentioned that there was talk of the French Concession and International Settlement being occupied soon by the Japanese, Mr. Hori dismissed the talk as "only rumour."

Referring to the Japanese Consulate's announcement that business dealings between Japanese and certain foreign nationals would be subject to restrictions, the Embassy spokesman said that the order was directed at Japanese businessmen who would have to get permission from the Consulate for certain dealings. The order did not directly affect foreign business men here, said Mr. Hori, but would regulate the business dealings of Japanese and in some cases those of foreigners indirectly.

The spokesman denied knowledge of the alleged stationing of Japanese troops at various foreign oil installations at Tsingtao and Tientsin.

Police Turn Out to False Alarm

Clad in their 35-pound steel jackets, members of the Central Police Station turned out in full force at about 9 p.m. yesterday to the Internal Revenue Administration of the Ministry of Finance of the new regime at 6 the Bund in answer to a robbery alarm sounded by the alarm bell at their station. It was a false alarm, however, caused by the alleged defective wire which connects the new regime's office with the bell at the police station. The authorities concerned were investigating the wire late last night.

Costa Rica Stops Trade With Listed Firms

Costa Rica, July 29.

The Costa Rican Government has decided to stop trading with concerns included in the British and American blacklists.—Reuter.

*N.E.I. Cancels Oil Accord

(Continued from page 1)

gotiations, adding that the Indies' anti-Japanese economic measures would also have undesirable effects on the N.E.I., the journal reported.

The "Yomiuri" said that Mr. Yoshizawa regretted that the N.E.I. had taken such measures "at a time when there were all indications that trade would be improved. The N.E.I. authorities had no such intention notwithstanding the ever changing international situation up to last month."—United Press.

Eden Sees Dutch Minister

London, July 29.

Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, yesterday conferred with the Dutch Foreign Minister, Dr. E. N. Van Kleffens, regarding the Far Eastern situation.—United Press.

Reports on Freezing

Tokyo, July 29.

Counter-measures taken by the Japanese Government and the effects of the Anglo-American-Dutch freezing of Japanese assets were explained today to the Cabinet by the Finance and Commerce Ministers, Mr. Masatsune Ogura and Vice-Admiral Seizo Sakonji respectively.

The Foreign Minister, Admiral Teijiro Toyoda, reported on the effects of the freezing action from the diplomatic viewpoint.—United Press.

Nitta Maru Arrives With 68 Passengers

The N.Y.K. luxury Orient-California liner, Nitta Maru, arrived here yesterday from Manila with 68 passengers aboard, after having diverted her course to pass Hongkong on receipt of information regarding the American and British freezing actions, according to the "Tairiku Shimpo" yesterday.

Twenty of the 68 passengers disembarked here yesterday. Passengers for Hongkong, including four Japanese, seven Chinese, and three foreigners, also landed here.

*Churchill Tells of Efficient British War Production

(Continued from page 1)

"By the side of this import executive, we have the North American Supply Committee, with its elaborate corresponding organization in the United States.

Purchasing Commission

"We are always trying to tighten and make more precise and definite the work of our Purchasing Commission in the United States.

"I should not pretend that there is not a great deal of room for improvement and refinement, and it would be a mistake to suppose that the efficiency of our Purchasing Commission has not reached a very high level, or that it is not constantly shaped and sharpened.

"A year ago, six months ago, there were a lot of troubles, but latterly my information is that they have very largely died away. We have, of course, come to a very clean cut agreement with our American friends and helpers. They are making immense efforts in the common cause and they very naturally ask for the fullest information as to what is happening to their goods and whether there is waste and misdirection. It is our duty to satisfy them that there is no muddle, or that that muddle is reduced to a minimum and that they are getting value for their money. We welcome their criticism because it is at once searching, friendly and well-informed.

Steady Improvement

"The improvement in ordering imports and of British purchases in the United States is in relation to a very large number of competent persons, and work is put into it on both sides of the ocean. It is, I am glad to say, steady and progressive."

Declaring that each of the fighting services to an overwhelming extent commanded its own factories and labour, Mr. Churchill said that there was nevertheless the debatable ground of firms which served several departments at once. Obviously, he said there was rivalry in this part of the field, but there ought to be rivalry and service competition. It was for the purpose of resolving disputes and the rivalry of departments in this limited field that the Production Executive was called into being in January. All members of this body had an interest to agree. They might have different interests to advocate because they had different duties to discharge, but it was an illusion to think they did not fully cooperate. Mr. Churchill said that he had seen some sharp difference, but these differences had never been so sharp as they were during the last war, and all he could say now was that in the last four months no question of departmental ravalry had been brought to him from the production Executive.

"No Dispute"

Mr. Churchill continued:—"I give assurances that in the high controlling organization there is now no dispute in progress about priorities factory space or machine tools.

"Do not suppose that this remarkable fact is the result of inertia or decay. On the contrary, I hope to show that production in all its forms is gaining steadily and swiftly, not only in volume, but even at this present moment, high altitude in momentum.

"All this talk about difficulties of settling priorities is a back number. We have no more of these absolute priorities in virture of which one department claimed all there was of one particular commodity, leaving nothing for the needs of others."

"Additional Complication"

Dealing with the suggestion that a Ministry of Production should be formed, Mr. Churchill said that so far from helping him in his task, this would be an additional complication. The Ministers at the head of departments were men of great energy, experience and knowledge, with powerful and swift running machinery at their disposal, and if they could not execute the programme with which they were charged, he did not see how a super minister from outside, with a skeleton staff, could do it for them. Moreover, Mr. Churchill asked, where was this super personality who would dominate the Admiralty, to whose successful exertions we owed our lives or who would teach the present Minister of Aircraft Production how to make aircraft quicker or better or who was going to interfere with Lord Beaverbrook as Minister of Supply?

"When you have decided on that man, let me known his name," Mr. Churchill said. He added, amidst laughter: "I shall be very glad to serve under him, provided I am satisfied that he possesses all the Napoleonic qualities required."

Machine-Tool Question

More laughter greeted Mr. Churchill when he dealt with the suggestion that a census of machine-tools should be held throughout the country. "There have already been three," the Prime Minister added. There was, Mr. Churchill continued, hardly any part of Britain's common organization for war production that had been more precisely examined than this question of machine-tools.

In a previous debate, Mr. Churchill proceeded, it had been stated that a number of aircraft were ordered from the United States, without ancillary equipment, and that large numbers were standing in their crates unloaded because of this.

Mr. Churchill declared that "So far as aircraft of British order are concerned, this is quite untrue. British aircraft orders have always been placed along with orders for spare engines and spare air-frame parts.

"Mis-Statement"

"This mis-statement arose from the fact that when France collapsed, French orders were taken over by the Ministry for Aircraft Production. Those aircraft had to be accepted in the condition they were prepared for the French. Though that was a windfall, French aircraft, and also Tomahawks, arrived here without spare engines or spare air-frame parts and designed for French guns, with wirelesses tuned differently from ours, and with different means of control for manœuvre. As swiftly as possible those aircraft have been modified and brought into use. Practically all those French and American aeroplanes are now in use and are most satisfactorily in operation."

That, said Mr. Churchill, was the whole of the story which had been paraded as typical scandal and typical of methods in which the Britons did their business. An enquiry addressed to the Minister concerned would have elicited an immediate explanation.

Cheers greeted Mr. Churchill when he mentioned the name of Mr. Harry Hopkins. He said that he had presided over a meeting attended by Mr. Hopkins.

Mr. Hopkins, with his full knowledge shared by expert American officers, dwelt upon the trials and difficulties attending modification of aircraft from the United States on the French account and Mr. Hopkins expressed satisfaction with the arrangements which had been made in Britain for overcoming them. Outside states where there was a vigorous campaign against the policy pursued by the President—Mr. Churchill feared that harm had been done and that it could not be easily overtaken or healed.

Flexible Adoption

Declaring that he felt that British machinery of production, vast and intricate as it was, was capable not only of flexible adaptation but of sustaining successfully a number of inevitable jerks, and Mr. Churchill said that these largely took place in the sphere of the Aircraft Ministry.

Mr. Churchill continued:—"Believe me, mastery of the air and leadership and command of design cannot be achieved except with the process of interminable trial and error and costly scrapping of established types. Something better comes along and you cannot afford to miss it, even if you have to pay and pay heavily. The struggle for air mastery requires vast numbers, but these vast numbers cannot succeed alone unless there are leading types constantly achieving higher levels of enterprise and perfection. I am glad to tell the House that our spring and summer fashions in aircraft this year are farther ahead of contemporary German production than they were last year. The enemy has borrowed many ideas from our fighter planes when they felt their mettle a year ago, and we have borrowed some from them. We have confronted him in 1941 with fighter aircraft of a performance, speed and ceiling and gun armament which have left our pilots with an added sense of technical superiority."

Dealing with the situation in filling factories, Mr. Churchill said that the position was not as it was in the last war when there had to be an intense effort to feed the guns from day to day. Britain is piling up satisfactory reserves with no immediate outflow.

General Charge

Coming to the more general charge of slackness and inefficiency in factories, which was voiced in a recent debate, Mr. Churchill quoted Mr. Wardlaw-Milne, who said that Britain was only working up to 75 per cent. of its possible efficiency. This sentence, said Mr. Churchill, had been wrested from its context. It was serious when it was broadcast apart from its context. He had to think of its effect in Australia, where party politics were pursued with robust detachment. Australian troops were bearing with great distinction, much of the brunt of the fighting in the Middle East and it must have been very painful to Australia to be told that Britain was only making a three-quarters effort to put proper weapons in their hands.

Effect on U.S.

In America such a statement was meat and drink to Isolationists. Americans were asked to pay higher taxes, to give up food, to alter their daily lives, to reduce their holidays and to go without pleasures of all kinds, in order to help Britain and they were deeply disturbed when they were told, on what seemed to them to be high British authority, that Britain was only making a three-quarters effort to help herself.

What was important was whether this statement was true. Two questions arose:—whether it was 75 per cent and 75 per cent. of what? Mr. Churchill proceeded: "I take the date line of three months after Dunkirk, when our people worked to the utmost limit of their powers—men fell exhausted at their lathes and working men and women did not take off their clothes for a week at a time. Are we working at only 75 per cent. of what?

"There are a few reasons why we cannot maintain indefinitely the intensive personal effort of a year ago. If we are to win this war, and I feel solidly convinced that we will, it will be largely by staying power. For that purpose there must be one day in seven of rest as a general rule, and there must be one week's holiday yearly. We have relaxed to that extent since Dunkirk; if we had not done so we should have had a serious crash."—Reuter.

*Invasion Season At Hand

(Continued from page 1)

dwell must not lead us for the moment to suppose that the worst is over.

Invasion Season

"The invasion season is at hand. All our forces have been warned to be at concert pitch by September 1 and to maintain the utmost vigilance in the meanwhile.

"We have to reckon with a gambler's desperation.

"We stand here still the champion, if we fail all will fail.

"It is only by superb, intense and prolonged effort that the whole of the British Empire with the great combination about three-quarters of the human race against Nazism will come into vehement and dynamic life.

"For more than a year we have been all alone. All alone we have had to guard the treasures of mankind. Although there may be profound and encouraging changes in the situation our own final and commanding resistance remains undiminished and we shall only discharge them by continuing to pour out in the common cause the utmost endeavour of our hearts blood."—United Press.

Coded Documents Seized In Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires, July 29.

Coded documents discovered in a secret drawer of a powerful short-wave transmitter were seized by a senate investigating committee as part of the baggage of a Nazi diplomat. The committee called in an expert of the War Ministry to decode the documents.

Later in connection with the German official protest the committee issued a statement denying violation of diplomatic mail on the ground that the seized packages comprised solely a transmitter and propaganda.

The Ambassador, Herr Termann, saw acting President Castillo on Monday afternoon and subsequently declared that he (Herr Termann) had "commented, not protested." He denied all knowledge of the contents of the packages.—Reuter.

Duke of Kent Arrives In Canada

The Duke of Kent arrived in Canada by air yesterday afternoon, a B.B.C. news bulletin stated early this morning His Royal Highness will inspect the Air Force Training scheme in that country.

Britain Will Not Negotiate With Hitler—Eden

London, July 29.

Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, today reiterated that Britain would never negotiate peace with Hitler or the Nazi regime, after he had warned the world to expect a German peace-offensive.

Mr. Eden said that Herr Hitler, for the first time in his career, was attempting to keep a promise to the German people—that of ending the war this year.

The Führer, Mr. Eden pointed out, hoped to achieve this promise by "crushing Russia, but failing that he now is preparing a peace-blitz in order to gain time."

He reiterated that Britain would not enter peace negotiations with Herr Hitler or the Nazi regime.

"We are not interested in any peace terms Hitler or his Government may put forth," he stressed.

"We are determined to cause the destruction of Hitler and his regime and all it stands for, for we know that until this is achieved there will be no foundation that can exist on which lasting peace can be built."

Britain's Peace Aims

Outlining Britain's peace aims regarding the Germany of the future, Mr. Eden emphasized that the Allies must take measures to prevent Germany from again becoming a military threat. He added, however, that the British conditions were not designed to cause an economic collapse.

"I say that not out of any love for Germany, but because a starving, disrupt Germany in the midst of Europe would be poison to all of us who are her neighbours. That is not sentiment. It is common-sense," he added.

Mr. Eden warned the Allies that they would have to maintain their arms and vigilance to enforce peace after victory was won because the last war proved that reliance could not be placed on the good sense of all people and council room debates.

"Vigilance can only be relaxed with proof that rivalries and hatred have been eradicated and reconciliation has taken place," he said.

U.S. Co-operation

Mr. Eden added that the British were hoping that the United States would actively cooperate in the post-war reconstruction and "work with us in keeping through the generations the peace we shall have won."

The Foreign Secretary pointed out that as "long as Hitler and his men rule Germany and Germany's military power is unbroken the world can only expect lies and deceit" culminating in an inevitable and "more terrible war."

Discussing post-war reconstruction, Mr. Eden said that Britain's duty would be to start at once in fashioning the world so that the causes of rivalry might be removed.

"We are fortunate in having in London Governments of many Allied Powers," he pointed out.

He revealed that he hoped to hold a joint meeting shortly to begin discussion of the problems.—United Press.

Knox Warns That U.S. Must Be Brave

Fort Sheridan, Illinois, July 29.

Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, in an address here yesterday said that "today the American people must be brave or there isn't going to be any American people.

"The whole continent of Europe is under the heel of one man," Col. Knox said. "Outside of Britain there is not left anywhere in all the European continent any of the freedoms men cherish.

"There still are a few Americans who profess to see no dangers for us," said Col. Knox. "Americans who would disband our half-trained army in the face of such dangers. Americans who protest when we add to our security against attack by occupation of strategic points."

Col. Knox spoke to the National Legion of honour, composed of wearers of awards for heroism.—United Press.

More Gambling Dens Raided in "Badlands"

Determined to stamp out the gambling evil in the Western District by closing all gambling houses one by one, a party of officers and men from the Western District Special Police again raided two such gambling houses in Bubbling Well Road last night at about 6 o'clock. Many gambling sets and pieces of furniture were seized by the police in the Lee Yuan and Zing An Gambling Houses, two very small establishments which were found to be still operating yesterday afternoon. As business in such establishments usually started at about 9 p.m. there were only a few gamblers at the time and they all escaped.

Nanking General Killed In Airliner Crash

Hankow, July 29.

Major-General Hsiao Chi-chang, Chief of Staff of the Nanking Government's Pacification Corps, died in hospital here following a faulty landing by the airliner in which he travelled from Shanghai.

Seriously injured, he was immediately rushed to the Municipal Hospital, but all efforts to save his life failed. General Hsiao was the only passenger aboard the plane, whose crew all received injuries.—Domei.

*Agreement Reached by Poland and Russia

Gen. Sikorsky announced yesterday that an agreement on "most honourable" terms between Russia and his country had been reached, according to a B.B.C. news bulletin this morning.

French Police Arrest Armed Robber

The French police here arrested an armed robber red-handed and recovered the whole loot from him last night after the man and his accomplice, who escaped, had victimized a Chinese residence at House No. 18 Lane 238 Rue Gaston Kahn shortly after 7 p.m.

The armed robber and his unarmed confederate broke into the house of Mr. Chu Kung-yang, a building contractor, at a time when he was absent. There were only his wife and an amah in the house. They first relieved the mistress of her neck chain made of gold and then stole $80 and two diamond rings from a drawer.

Having a Bath

A neighbour, who was having a bath at the time of the robbery, heard the cries of the two victims, leaped out of his bath quickly donned a robe and dashed to inform policemen stationed near his house. A large party of officers arrived soon after the gangsters had left the house.

The officers took up the chase which lasted for only a short while. The armed man was caught without offering any resistance. The whole loot was wrenched from him. The other man made a clean gateway during the confusion.

Canadian Navy to Play Bigger Role in Pacific

London, July 29.

The Dominions Office announced that the Admiralty and the Canadian Navy have reached an agreement under which the latter's role in the Pacific will be made "more significant", and the convoying of equipment and personnel in the Atlantic will be made "still more effective." No details, however, were revealed.

The Dominions Office said that the agreement "may have far-reaching effects on many aspects of the Battle of the Atlantic."

Prior to the end of the year, Canada plans a Navy of 25,000 men and 205 ships, it was added.—United Press.

Car Commandeered Outside Ballroom

A motor car bearing the licence number 5673 and belonging to a bureau head of the Greater Shanghai Special Municipal Government was commandeered by two or three gunmen yesterday shortly after 10 p.m. in the vicinity of the Paramount Ballroom. The chauffeur was forced out and with one of their number at the wheel, the men drove the car away to an unknown destination.

Armed Robber Shoots Himself

An armed robber accidentally shot himself in the left leg at about 9 p.m. yesterday while visiting a house at 12 Yuchow Road but he managed to escape with his two accomplices. They got away with $300 in cash and other personal belongings.

Postal Order Exchange Resumed in France

Vichy, July 28.

A further relaxation in restrictions between occupied and unoccupied France took place today when it was announced that henceforth postal orders can be sent from one zone to the other for unlimited sums.—Havas Telemondial.

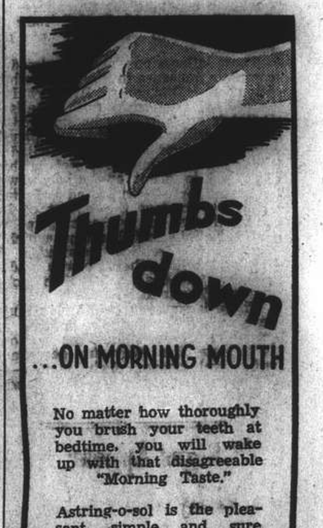
Healthy Children are Happy.

A safe and reliable means to ensure happiness for children is by correcting their minor health troubles with Baby's Own Tablets.

Baby's Own Tablets

are the prescription of a British child-specialist. Absolutely pure and safe for children of all ages, these Tablets are a specific for stomach, teething and bowel troubles; they expel worms and

Keep Children Well


Thumbs down
...ON MORNING MOUTH
No matter how thoroughly you brush your teeth at bedtime, you will wake up with that disagreeable "Morning Taste."
Astring-o-sol is the pleasant, simple and sure corrective. Get a bottle today and convince yourself.
ASTRING-O-SOL
AGENTS WATSONS

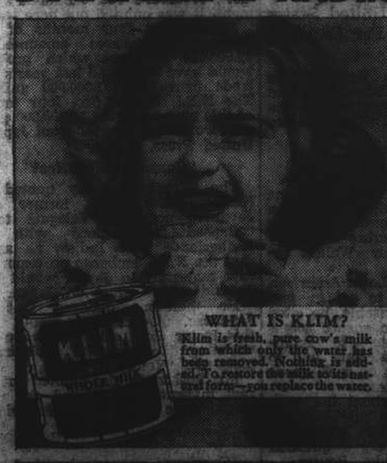
Pause...at the familiar red cooler

Authorized Bottler

WATSON'S MINERAL WATER COMPANY

(9)

MILK BRINGS RADIANT HEALTH


KLIM
WHAT IS KLIM?
Klim is fresh, pure cow's milk from which only the water has been removed. Nothing is added. To restore the milk to its natural form—you replace the water.

NOW HAVE MILK WHEN YOU NEED IT—WITHOUT REFRIGERATION

● The importance of milk in the daily diet is recognized by everyone. Yet many deprive themselves of this most essential food simply because it is difficult to keep.

Klim solves this problem . . . gives you as much milk as you need when you need it—*without waste*. It is milk from which only the water has been removed, packed by special methods. Klim is rich, creamy—it has the natural flavour you'll like better...the wholesome goodness is retained.

Buy a tin of Klim today . . . it is easy to use; just replace the water and you have fresh natural milk the whole family will love.

KLIM *spelled backwards* **MILK**

340

Redoubled Efforts Required To Reach £200,000 in V.W.F.

SUPPORTERS of the Voluntary War Contribution Fund are urged to redouble their efforts during the next two weeks in order that contributions sent to H.M. Treasury may be pushed past the £200,000 figure by August 15. This date is a significant one, as it will be exactly one year since the first remittance was sent to Britain, and no fitter observance could be made of the anniversary than a united effort which would realize the goal of £200,000.

War Savings Week Netted £90,000

An amount of £93,768.4.2 was remitted by the Shanghai War Savings Association to London on July 28, with instructions to invest it in 2½ per cent. National War Bonds. This sum was a total of the contributions received by the Association during one month ended July 26, and included contributions received during "War Savings Investment Week", which ran from July 9 to July 16.

Giving allowance for an amount about £3.700 which was the amount of contributions received during the previous month, as being the amount that would have been contributed without the special appeal, it leaves an amount of about £90,000 as being the sum contributed for "War Savings Investment Week."

The amount invested or held for investment in 2½ per cent. National War Bonds by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China in London now totals £155,779.11.10. This includes the interest earned on investments up to June 30.

There is still some way to go as only £6,500 has been subscribed since the last list was issued and the present figure stands near $188,000; this means that approximately another £12.000 is needed before the present aim is accomplished. Despite the heavy drain on local purses, there is every confidence that subscriptions will be heading for £200,000 in the second half of August.

"Old reliables" and all new subscribers are requested to send their contributions to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank or to the Chartered Bank for account of the Voluntary War Contribution Fund.

The statement of accounts and latest list of subscribers follow:—

DOLLAR ACCOUNT

Subscriptions received since last list	$73,047.34
Transferred to Sterling since last list	73,047.34
	Nil

STERLING ACCOUNT

Balance brought forward	£ 334-11- 4
Subscriptions received since last list	5,511- 0- 0
Transferred from dollar account since last list...	969- 8-11
Balance carried forward	£6,815- 0- 3

STERLING

Mr/Mrs. D. J. Sinclair	5
Anonymous—through the American Committee for Allied Relief	25
Mr/Mrs. G. E. Marden	100
Foochow Remittance	11
Veritas Co. (Far East) Ltd.	2
British members of the Staff of The Imperial Chemical Industries (China) Ltd.	99
Chungking Remittance:	
G. Rogers	20
Residents of Swatow	50
J. C. R. Welles-Henderson	4
Mrs. J. E. O. Davidson	10
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corportion—Shanghai	5,000
Inniss & Riddle (China) Ltd.	20
Mr/Mrs. W. Meller	5
C. H. Arkwright 25 R. D. Raife	4
Mrs. W. S. Burns 10 E. Lewis	3
M. Ezra 100 B. K. Wallace	6
G. H. S. Fewkes 1 D. F. C. Cleland	10
J. T. Johns 2 W. H. King	6
R. H. Robertson 5	

CHINESE DOLLARS

Mr/Mrs. S. G. Crank	$200
Woodcraft Works Ltd.	3,000
Mr/Mrs. E. F. Toeg	1,000
Mrs. D. J. L. Cumming	100
A. Fischer-ffoulkes	700
In memory of Robert from J. Jackson, Sr.	1,000
Mr/Mrs. H. L. Bridger	50
Proceeds Sale of Sweeps in the Cathay Bar	35
British United Services Association Shanghai Boxing Tournament July 3, 1941	21,056
Mrs. Liu's Palmistry	30
H. Willgoss "Compact Raffle"	30
Common Room P.S.G.	63
Builders & Traders, Ltd.	2,000
British United Services Association Shanghai Boxing Tournament July 3, 1941—Further contribution	50
China Import Co.	100
Mr/Mrs. A. MacKinnin	100
The end of a perfect day at Yangtszepoo	100
Sale of garden produce	400
Patons & Baldwins' Children's (Party) Raffle	10
Mrs. E. M. Newton	50
Mr/Mrs. H. L. Hayward	50
In memory of David Mitchell—A. E. Fenton	25
Proceeds of refunded motor car licence plate	8
Mr/Mrs. Sidney J. Toone	200
Boyes, Bassett, Ltd.	1,000
British Members of the Staff of The Imperial Chemical Industries (China) Ltd.—June	1,700
James H. Taylor	600
B. A. Someck & Co.	1,000
N.H.L.—Lying Dice	100
In memory of Fred J. Brand—Mr/Mrs. H. Ellis	25
Finance & Commerce Ltd.	750
Radio Station X.C.D.N.	240
W. R. McCutcheon	150
Radio Station X.C.D.N	165
In memory of Miss Margaret M. Sutherland Mr/Mrs. Hans Berents and Lillemor	20
From Jane McNeill, Nancy Williams & Rosemarie Stockley —proceeds of children's fun fair	261
Miss Ethel Simpson	35
Chas A. Howard	500
Wong Ling Kee 50 Mrs. F. Ramplin	20
Buccaneer 8 A. V. T. Dean	1,000
Matches 30 H. V. Tiencken	2,000
E. C. Smith 100 J. Meck	200
Au Revoir 5 Anonymous	5
Golden Fnd 600 Anonymous	100
A White Russian 70 Anonymous	1,000
Mr/Mrs. B.F.G. 1,000 C. H. B. Joly	300
J. Irvine 300 Edward J. Lloyd	50
A. G. Tilton 10 Vasunia & Co.	100
F. C. Mudie 200 P. B. Shroff	25
R. B. Page 200 A 6 thrower	50
I. G. 10 H. F. Baptiste	50
J. J. Evans 30 Anonymous	10
I. A. Levis 30 New Dice	5
Ollie-Wollie 150 H. & M.	10
Thais 500 C.S.A.	30
Minutti & Co. 500 R.C. Hampton	1,000
China Import Co. 100 I. R. A. N.	45
W. 30 C. S. C.	25,000
F. B. Bhedwar 50	
Chungking Remittance:	
H. Clements 100 F. Bird	350
Some Members of the Staff of S'hai Telephone Co.:	
Mrs. V. M. Moore	10
Mrs. E. R. Adam 5 Mrs. H. Picozzi	30
Miss R. Arnsberg 10 H. F. Pringle	30
Hastings 20 J. T. Rogers	150
J. W. Dearn 40 J. E. Vickery	5
H. Graham 40 A. J. Wright	10
S.P. Karanjia 20	
In memory of Miss M. M. Sutherland:	
Frances & Jessie Stewart	20
The Petigura Girls	20
Chungking Remittance:	
P. M. Philippidis	50
Anonymous	200
In memory of Miss Margaret M. Sutherland:	
Mrs. N. Richardson/Marjorie	50
Gwyneth/Benda Brown	25
Miss Olivia M. Williams	25
Misses Margaret & Patricia Baptiste	10

Lower Commodity Prices Expected

Residents in Shanghai are anxiously awaiting the announcement by the Chinese government at Chungking of enforcement of new currency regulations consequent upon the "freezing" order issued by Washington and hope is expressed by the Chinese press here that once the regulations are enforced, the confused condition now existing in the Shanghai market will be done away with. It is learned that the stringency existing in the foreign exchange market here during the past few days, during which people tried their best to obtain gold, has "stimulated" prices of many goods upwards, to say nothing of gold bar prices themselves, foreign currencies and rice.

The increase of prices of foreign rice in the Shanghai Rice Market is causing considerable uneasiness among Chinese householders here, for the rice is eaten by many residents here despite the sale of the official Hongkong rice. On Monday the prices of foreign rice was increased by $4 per picul while the price of native rice was $8 or $9 higher than before. The market had to be closed earlier in view of the confusion. The Chinese press blamed speculators for the trouble.

Lower Prices Expected

With the exception of luxuries, it is stated in the Chinese press, prices will in future be lower than at present, for merchants can still obtain their foreign exchange allotments if good reasons are given. Regulations governing the granting of foreign exchange allotments and co-related regulations will be announced by the Chinese government.

Two reasons are given for the stringency in the foreign exchange market: Those who possess large amounts of foreign exchange do not wish to dispose of them, while those who possess little want to buy. Another reason is that considering the tense situation in the Far East foreign merchants have withdrawn cash to be sent home. It is asserted, however, that this situation cannot last long.

Japanese Spokesman Admires Fighting Spirit of Chinese

Admiration for the fighting spirit which Chungking still displays was voiced yesterday by Comdr. Hazama, navy spokesman, at the press conference here. He said that twelve Chinese fighter craft rose to battle the Japanese planes raiding Chungking on July 28, this being the first time in a long while that Chinese craft had challenged Japanese raiders.

The planes defending Chungking were the Soviet made E-type, said the spokesman, and of the twelve, three were shot down. He denied the Chungking allegation that three Japanese craft had been downed during the raid, saying that a few naval craft had received a few shots but that none were shot down.

Asked if the ability of the Chinese fliers had improved, Comdr. Hazama said that it was much worse than before.

Old Buildings Razed For Scrap Iron

Old and delapidated buildings in the vicinity of the Hungjao Aerodrome and facades and walls of houses which have survived the Sino-Japanese hostilities are being dynamited and razed to the ground by the Japanese authorities here for their scrap iron, it was learned yesterday. Old iron drums today are worth at least four times their value a year ago, according to reliable sources.

Japanese agents in Shanghai also are said to have been buying all kinds of metals and fantastic prices have been paid for old Chinese ten cent pieces minted by the former government. Prices ranging from seven to fourteen times their original value are being paid for the nickel pieces. Owners of nickel coins have been reported to have sold their small holdings for several times their value.

Nixon and Company Fine On Traffic Charges

Messrs. Jas. E. Nixon and Company, 149 Szechuen Road, were found guilty in H.M. Police Court yesterday of two infringements of the S.M.C. private motor truck licence conditions and the Registrar, Mr. C. H. Haines, accordingly find them 2s. 6d. on each charge.

The infringements were discovered on July 9 on Bubbling Well Road, near Moulmein Road, when a truck belonging to Messrs. Jas. E. Nixon and Company was found to have been carrying a defaced licence plate and to have been without the necessary red discs painted on its headlights, each of which were offences according to the truck licence conditions.

Women No Longer Permitted to Land At Hongkong

Except under very unusual circumstances, women and children will no longer be permitted to land at Hongkong, even in transit, according to the latest regulations issued by the authorities of that port. Colony officials have always threatened to tighten up on the ruling regarding women and children landing at Hongkong, but it was not until four or five days ago that the previous regulations were made more stringent.

Formerly, women and children travelling through Hongkong were permitted to stay at that port for a period of no longer than seven days when waiting for their outgoing ship. This has now been prohibited.

Included in the new regulations is the stipulation that those women and children who are transferring from one ship to another at Hongkong must first obtain permission from the Colony authorities, through the local Passport Office of the British Consulate, before being allowed to tranship.

Must Wait at Macao

In addition to this, women and children passengers will not be permitted to land while awaiting transhipment. Should their incoming ship arrive before the outgoing ship is in port, they will have to proceed to the Portuguese port of Macao to wait for their vessel. When their outgoing ship arrives at Hongkong, passengers at Macao will be accordingly notified and they will be permitted to board the vessel at Hongkong.

With regard to women and children passing through Hongkong on the same vessel, only very exceptional circumstances will permit them to land at the port. Children in all cases are those under 18 years of age. The local interpretation of the new regulations is that they affect all women and children, regardless of nationality.

Japanese Troops Said to Be Withdrawing From Yangtze River Banks

Large-scale withdrawal of Japanese troops from both banks of the Yangtze River was reported last night in the evening edition of the "Sin Wan Pao." Quoting information from Chungking the report said that Japanese troops stationed on both banks of the river and those in north Kiangsi have recently been withdrawing to Shanghai.

They will return to Japan to undergo reorganization and will be used in the northward or southward move by Japan, it was said. It was rumoured, the report said, the Japanese will not try to hold the whole length of the Nanchang-Kiukiang Railway, satisfying themselves with occupation of Kiukiang only.

The Japanese were said to be trying to "shrink" their line of defence, and in view of this, Chinese troops were attacking fiercely around Nanchang, capital city of Kiangsi.

The same paper reported in its morning issue that all Japanese troops stationed in Nantao had been withdrawn to unknown places. Efforts to obtain definite information from Nantao residents failed, but during the past few days, Nantao residents have been living in a tense atmosphere in view of the rumoured closing of the iron gates separating the native city from the French Concession here for a long period.

Recent Chinese reports were to the effect that Japanese ships on the Yangtze run had been ordered to stop selling passenger tickets hinting that military requisition might be in order.

Health League Issues Report for Half Year

There has been a considerable increase in the activities of the Health League of China in recent months, according to a report of the League issued for the first half of 1941 which shows a steady rise in the number of members with a present total of 1,473 annual and 55 life members.

Donations to the League to carry on its activities aggregate $15.234 which is considered as a very gratifying result. The weekly radio broadcasts of the League which began in April last, over station "XMHA" have been transferred to station "XMHD". The broadcasts included a talk on "Importance of Health" by Dr. E. S. Tyau, "Health Habits" by Miss L. Ho, "Activities and Work of the Health League of China" by Professor Chia-teh Huang, "Cholera" by Dr. C. Eu-yang, "Importance of Physical Activities for Women" by Mrs. Chen Huang Li-ming and "Summer Diseases" by Dr. John Yui.

Members of the League have given lectures on health at the Shanghai Public Health Club and the Moore Memorial Church. Health contests have been conducted at the outing of the St. John's alumni and the Sinza Health Demonstration Centre. Group physical examinations were also conducted at the request of the St. John's Alumni Association and St. Peter's Church.

An essay contest on health was held under the auspices of the "National Health Journal" in March and April when twenty prizes were distributed to writers of the best essays. The first prize was awarded to Mr. Li We-tien.

Armed Robbers Held

Charged on five counts of armed robbery, two men faced the First Special District Court yesterday and despite their full confession they were remanded in custody pending further investigations during which the police hope to arrest four accomplices. Three members of the gang have been already convicted by the same court last month, while one of the men now in custody was released from jail in February following a two-year prison term.

Accused were arrested in their hide-out in Robison Road on July 23. One pistol, five rounds of ammunition and one hand grenade were seized from them, and these were confiscated by the court yesterday.

Car Licence Dispute Settled

Removing the chief stumbling block in the negotiations that have been going on between the Shanghai Municipal Council and Greater Shanghai Special Municipal Government over financial questions in the areas under the jurisdiction of the newly formed Western District Special Police, Mayor Chen Kung-po of the Chinese city régime, has finally consented to the use of transferable motor car licences to the satisfaction of both car owners and the authorities concerned.

According to the "Central China Daily News," official organ of the new Nanking régime, the difficulties in the negotiations have been gradually overcome with the settlement of the most difficult question of issuing motor car licences. It is said that the Chinese city régime has now proposed the use of the transferable motor car licences.

Any car owner who has paid his licence fee to the Chinese city government can also drive his car in the Settlement and French Concession, while other car owners who have paid their licence fees to either the Settlement or Concession authorities may drive their cars in the two other areas, it is said.

Settlement Courts' Status Unchanged Says Official

WHILE rumours have been circulated in Shanghai during the past few days that officials of the new régime may soon take over the First Special District Court and its High Court in the Settlement, the only tribunals in this city taking orders from Chungking, court officials proceeded with their work as usual yesterday knowing nothing about any negotiations being completed for taking over their offices. Inquiries revealed that they themselves had not been contacted during such negotiations, if any.

Reliable Chinese quarters said that new and strong pressure might have been brought to bear upon some quarters (other than authorities of the courts) for taking over the courts, asserting, however, that it would seem unlikely that the Powers concerned would capitulate since the surrender of the courts which owe their existence to an international protocol signed by seven countries, would involve the change of the fundamental policy that the leading Powers concerned are pursuing.

Renewed Last Year

This international protocol, it was said, is not at all like the Land Regulations of the Shanghai Municipal Council which have been changed. The regulations were drafted by local authorities and later approved by the Powers concerned, and if changes ever did occur they would affect the local administration. It was emphatically pointed out that any change of the international protocol, only renewed last year (and renewed three times already during the past 11 years), would eventually involve the question of recognition of the new régime which London and Washington, leading signatories of the treaty, are not in a position to do now. It would be entirely incompatible with the policy the two leading democracies are carrying out in the Far East at present. If President Roosevelt was prepared to allow the new régime here to take over the courts why did he send Manuel Fox, American expert of the China Stabilization Committee, to make investigations here with a view to improving the position of the Chinese currency? an authoritative source asked.

It was further pointed out that once the courts are taken over, naturally Nanking will circulate its currency in what the new officials term a legal manner. Nanking's regulations provide that any person refusing to accept the notes issued by the new régime is punishable. It was said that it would be unthinkable that British and American traders here should be forced to accept a kind of paper money which can never be usable in foreign exchange transactions. There might be numerous other regulations to be carried out by courts under the new régime, in addition to the Criminal and Civil Codes of this country, it was said.

Unable to Prosecute

Any unilateral action in transfering the courts to the new régime would be ineffective, it was asserted. Unlike all other Chinese courts, the tribunals operating in the Settlement here have vested the power of prosecution in the hands of the Shanghai Municipal Police, an international organization, by means of an international agreement. No prosecution would mean no trial, it was said. If the new régime's officials should occupy the positions now held by Chungking appointees in the courts they would find themselves lost in the vast number of documents and archives and would be unable to go about their business, upsetting the whole thing, it was said.

In this connection, it was pointed out, officials now working the courts in the Settlement had never consented to co-operate with the new régime's officials, a situation entirely different from that which existed in the courts in the French Concession before they were taken over by the new régime through the alleged unilateral abolition of an international treaty by the French. It was said that before Nanking took over the courts there, about 40 per cent. of the officials signified their willingness to accept the new rule.

Force Useless

Viewing the situation in a more realistic way, the quarters interviewed asked what was the use of taking over the courts even by force? Hinting that the officials of the courts might have been prepared for such an eventuality, the same quarters said that to take over the courts by force would be tantamount to forcing out a wife by a concubine whose position does not exist in the Chinese law.

No confirmation of the rumours could be obtained yesterday from officials of the Shanghai Municipal Council. Authoritative sources however, thought they were entirely unfounded and declared that there had been no negotiations for the rendition of the courts between the Chinese authorities and the Shanghai Municipal Council although it was pointed out, agitation started long ago for the retrocession of the tribunals.

Claim Made on Stopped Cheque For $15,025

Claiming the sum of $15,025 in respect of a cheque which had been given him and subsequently stopped at the bank, Mr. Paul S. Golovatsky filed a suit against Mr. John Leslie Crompton in H.M. Supreme Court yesterday before Judge Sir Allan G. Mossop. Presenting the case for the plaintiff, Mr. C. E. Sherwin declared that the cheque had been delivered to Mr. Golovatsky on February 7, 1940. This cheque was dated February 15, and when presented at the bank two days later, payment was refused as the bank had received instructions not to honour the cheque.

The hearing was adjourned until August 19 in order to permit the defendant, who is now at Tsingtao, to appear in court. In applying for a postponement, Mr. K. E. Newman, counsel for the defence, told the court that his client was ill and had gone to Tsingtao.

Clerk Made Out Cheque

In outlining the defence, Mr. Newman said that Mr. Crompton was not entitled to pay out on the default of his clerk who had made out the cheque while the defendant was in hospital. It was the contention of the defence that it was not Mr. Crompton's liability as he had not given permission for the cheque to be issued. It was revealed in court that the cheque was made out with regard to a stock exchange transaction.

Mr. Sherwin informed the court that his client was against any further postponement of the case as every possible consideration had been given the defendant already; the plaintiff and his witnesses had turned up once before in court.

After he had heard both counsel, Judge Mossop said that in order to be fair to both parties he would have to adjourn the case for three weeks, until August 19, at 10 a.m. If the defendant is still ill on that date and unable to attend court in person, he will be required to deposit the full sum of the suit, failing which, judgment will be given against him. The costs for yesterday's hearing was to be borne by the defendant.

Rice Shop Owner Held for Fraud

A proprietor of three rice shops and his manager faced the First Special District Court yesterday charged with fraud in which they were alleged to have sold official Hongkong rice at higher prices than officially allowed. They were remanded in custody for a week pending further investigations.

It was alleged by the prosecution that more than 900 bags of S.M.C. rice which had already been repacked with different marks from the official gunny bags, had been discovered in the three rice shops owned by Wong Pao-sun, the first accused.

It was further alleged that investigations had revealed that in one bargain, 100 bags of official rice were sold at $127 per zah; while the official price at the time was $110.

Accused pleaded not guilty. The first accused said that the shops located at 81 North Shanse Road, 668 Tiendong Road and 1105 Sinza Road were left to him by his father. He did not interfere with the actual business, which he left to his manager.

Third Attempt to Kill Mechanic Fails

A third unsuccessful attempt was made by gunmen in the French Concession yesterday morning to kill Zah Zee-foh, 35, a mechanic in the employ of the French Tramways, who sustained slight shoulder wounds after being shot at twice from the back while leaving his home at 792 Rue Amiral Bayle.

He was conveyed in an ambulance to the St. Marie Hospital where it was found that he was suffering from wounds in his left shoulder. He was detained for treatment. The gunmen escaped immediately after the shooting, it was learned.

The first attempt on the life of the mechanic was made on May 28 when he was fired upon while riding a bicycle near the intersection of Route Pere Robert and Rue Lafayette. He was slightly wounded in the leg.

The second attempt was made on June 27, when three gunmen fired at him while he was on his way home in a rickshaw. Four shots were fired, but the intended victim emerged unscathed.

Inquest Held on Body Of Sikh Watchman

An inquest over the body of Sundar Singh was opened in the Shanghai General Hospital yesterday morning by Mr. C. H. Haines, H. M. Coroner. The wife of the deceased, Chand Kaur, identified the body of her husband and admitted that the last time she had seen him alive was about six days ago.

It is believed that the deceased was murdered by a gang of looters who broke into a Japanese coal godown about a week ago; the Sikh was said to have been employed as a watchman of the premises. The inquest was adjourned until 2.15 p.m., August 5.

P.W.D. Foreman Victim Of Armed Abduction

Detectives of the Western Area Police yesterday were busy trying to ascertain the whereabouts of Chu Cheng-san, a foreman of the Public Works Department, who was kidnapped by five gangsters near the Yenping Road office of the P.W.D.

The victim who has been in the employ of the Council for the past ten years was being driven to his office in a P.W.D. car which was stopped by the kidnappers.

Brandishing pistols, the abductors got in and compelled the chauffeur to drive in a westerly direction. Later they forced the driver to alight while one of the gang took over the wheel and drove away with the victim who had not been heard of since. The car later was found in Keswick Road.

"Moonlight Follies" Re-Opens Friday

It has been decided that in view of the condition of the ground that the next performance of the Moonlight Follies in aid of British War Funds, will take place on Friday, August 1, Czechoslovakian Night, to be followed by American Night on Saturday, August 2.

This necessitates the postponment of British Night and Russian Night and the dates on which these performances will be held will be announced in due course.

All tickets have been sold for Saturday night, but tables are still available for Friday, Czechoslovakian Night, Monday, August 4, Netherlands and Belgian Night, and a few tables for August 5, British Dominions Night.

Cessation of Indian, Japanese Trade Seen

Simla, July 29.

The Government's decision to freeze Japanese assets in India, and similar action by the Japanese Government in respect of Indian assets in Japan, are expected by well-informed circles to lead to the complete cessation of Indo-Japanese trade.

Indian exports to Japan for the year ended March 31 last totalled £675,206, and imports from Japan amounted to £1,616,100.

Although no mention of trade was made in the order of either Government, it is probable that the freezing orders will not affect goods which are ready for shipment or which have already been paid for by either country.

The Government of India's order does not affect Japanese goods for which payment has already been made.

No trade agreement exists at present between India and Japan, but the Commercial Convention between the two countries requires Japan to take from India cotton to the value of India's import of Japanese textiles. The Convention is now under a six-month's notice of termination.—Reuter.

That Premier Takes Over Army and Navy

Bangkok, July 29.

Premier Major-General Luang Bipul Songgram was yesterday promoted in rank to full General in command of the Army and Navy forces, in a move to unify the national defence structure, it was announced.

His promotion also came about in recognition of his services for settlement of the Thai-French Indo-China border dispute, the announcement added.—Domei.

Japan Cotton Spinners Discuss New Measures To Meet Situation

Osaka, July 29.

In an extraordinary meeting held yesterday, the Cotton Spinning Federation decided to shift the Japanese cotton industry from its present emphasis on export trade to domestic consumption in order to meet the economic measures taken against Japan by Britain, the United States and the Netherlands East Indies.

A few of the members even advocated total prohibition of the export of cotton goods, claiming that if Japan utilized stocks on hand, increased the production of raw cotton in China, and coordinated production in different types of fibres, there was enough cotton available to supply the entire East Asia prosperity sphere, including China, Thai, French Indo-China.

The Federation also decided to study the question of lowering the present high price of Chinese cotton.—Domei.

Thailand Takes Over Parts of Cambodia

Bangkok, July 28.

Major-General Luang Promyodhi, commander of the Thai eastern army, on Sunday led a military parade through Battambang, formally closing ceremonies which incorporated parts of Cambodia and over 300,000 Cambodians into Thai sovereignty.

Major Luang Kowit, head of the Thai delegation, hoisted Thai flags over the administrative headquarters which formerly was the mansion of the French resident. Thirty four years ago the same building was the residence of Chao Phra Abhaibhubesr, Cambodia commissioner and father of Luang Kowit.

Authorities here said that the ceremonies were held "under the most cordial manner" because the French officials were not those in power when the Thai-Indo-China conflict was raging.—United Press.

Suffrage for N.E.I. Women

Batavia, July 29.

A bill has been introduced in the People's Council to give suffrage to Netherlands women in elections for Netherlands members of municipal councils. Hitherto practical difficulties prevented the introduction of an active vote for Netherlands women.—Reuter.

N.E.I. War Fund Increased

Batavia, July 29.

Joint war funds yesterday again remitted to London the sum of 676,450 guilders for purchase of war materials to strengthen Netherlands forces in England with a second motor torpedo boat, a third fighter to be named Middleburg and one more Spitfire.

The Netherlands East Indies population is determined to continue to provide the Netherlands forces in Great Britain with an uninterrupted flow of fighting material in order to increase the actual Netherlands war effort which has already been greatly praised abroad.—Reuter.

First Cholera Case Reported in Hongkew

Despite the careful preventive measures carried out by the authorities, cholera made its appearance in Hongkew last Sunday, the first case claiming a 27-year-old Chinese woman, Mrs. Li Fang-feng, residing on Boone Road, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reported last night.

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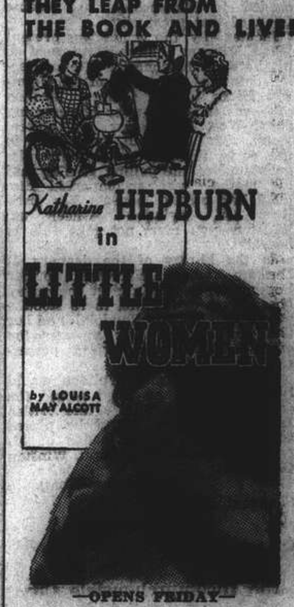

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to "THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI. *To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."*

Winston's Schooldays:

Dr. Welldon's Interest

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It may interest your readers to know a little of the schooldays of Winston Churchill, when he entered Harrow School at the age of thirteen years in 1888.

Bishop Welldon, the famous Headmaster of Harrow at that period and himself only 34 years of age (he became Head at 31) used to relate amusing incidents connected with his intractable but lovable pupil. Winston Churchill, during the latter's sojourn at "the School on the Hill." He was by no means amenable to school regulations, and, the despair of the assistant masters, was frequently disciplined, by the Head himself, in the latter's private study—and all public school boys know what that means!

His younger brother, Jack, had a sunny disposition, studious and obedient, and on his account Lord and Lady Randolph had no qualms.

But even during those early days Dr. Welldon predicted a great future for the boy Winston in the moulding of whose character he played so great a part. An unbroken bond of mutual affection and esteem existed between master and pupil until the Bishop's death at the great age of 83, four years ago.

He it was, who officiated at Mr. Churchill's wedding with Miss Clementine Hozier at Kedelston, near Derby, in 1906. That same day, after the ceremony, Bishop Welldon proceeded to Manchester to become Dean of that great city.

Incidentally, the writer was present when Winston Churchill returned to his hotel in Manchester after suffering defeat at the hands of Mr. Joynson Hicks in the General Election of —was it 1908?—after representing North-West Manchester for several years. Mr. Churchill, only then in the early thirties, was bitterly disappointed at the polling results, and his mother who accompanied him tried her best to console her brilliant son, saying:— "Cheer up, Winston—you must not take this to heart."

In the library of the deanery at Durham where Harrow's former Headmaster passed almost the entire latter years of his life, there stood a photograph of Lady Randolph and her two sons, which was among the great scholar's most prized possessions.

How proud Bishop Welldon would have been had he lived to see the day when the destinies of the British Isles and Empire would be placed so confidently in the hands of his rebellious but beloved pupil, Winston Churchill!

MANCHESTER WOMAN.

Shanghai, July 28.

Shanghai:

The Incomprehensible City

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Although I am a newcomer to this city I would like an opportunity to point out a few incomprehensible actions on the part of the local police. The direction of traffic is very lax at the intersections, but the policemen on duty seem to take this for granted. On the other hand I have witnessed a foreign policeman severely bawl out a Chinese beggar with a child in her hands who was lying on the sidewalk and order her to be on her way. It is true she moved while he was in sight, but the moment he was gone she had already occupied her former place. What is the use of making (or ordering) a beggar to move on and keep moving if he has no place to go to? I was under the impression that the Municipal authorites had fixed on a plan to rehabilitate all the beggars and destitutes in the city and make good and respectable citizens out of them. The manner in which they appear to be going about it is certainly incomprehensible.

I am aware that the job they have undertaken is a difficult and a laudable one. I also do not approve of allowing beggars to disturb the inhabitants either by their appearance or supplications. However, something should be done about this matter as just hounding the mendicants from place to place will definitely not solve the situation. If the idea has not yet been contemplated, how about establishing workhouses, somewhat on the English lines? This might be impracticable, but as long as there is a Municipal Council why not let them try and find a solution if they have not tried to do so already. My views being of a stranger to this city might be mistaken, but am simply stating what I have personally seen.

O.

Shanghai, July 27.

Transport Squeeze:

A Reader's Suggestion

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It has occurred to several members of the travelling public that possibly the Settlement transport companies from the Chairmen to the junior inspectors are scared stiff—of the conductors.

No reference was made in your recent leader to the vast amount of uncollected fares; not due to overcrowding but because of the tacit understanding between conductors and passengers that it is a shame to let good Chinese money go into foreign pockets.

We must not forget that the conductors once went on strike for what was basically the right to squeeze.

To offer a constructive suggestion, would it not be feasible for the companies to organize a joint force of Chinese-speaking plain clothes police to board trams and buses at irregular intervals and report on malpractices observed?

FARES PLEASE!

Shanghai, July 29.

A Traffic Jam:

The Result of a Collision

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The traffic jam in Nanking Road this forenoon showed the utter lack of traffic supervision, that is a daily occurrence in the Settlement these days. A car near the bus stop just past Central Road, evidently trying to pass another car parked there, struck a west bound tram scraping some paint off the tram. It is farcical to think that because of this slight collision, the whole of the West and East bound traffic should have been held up for about half an hour and passengers in busses and trams locked in till the argument was settled.

SCRUTATOR.

Shanghai, July 29.

Foreign Y.M.C.A.:

The Board's Protest

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—We beg to make strong protest against your unprofessional attitude in publishing, as a news item, and without authentification when authentification or otherwise was readily available, a damaging statement, which in its essentials was untrue.

(a) No protest has been submitted to the Board of Trustees.

(b) So far as we have been able to ascertain no protest has been signed by the body of members. The only statement is an anonymous slip which has been distributed promiscuously around the building, a copy of which is enclosed.

It should be unnecessary to add that any legitimate statement by members of the Association would receive immediate attention and consideration by the Board of Trustees.

J. C. MCCRACKEN.
President, Board of Trustees.

Shanghai, July 28.

***Dr. McCracken is entirely misinformed when he suggests that no inquiries were made prior to the publication of the protest concerning the increase in the rates charged at the Foreign Y.M.C.A. Enquiries were not made of the Y.M.C.A. authorities, for they have been found in the past singularly coy about discussing the affairs of their institution, apparently preferring, to keep their actions in the delightful seclusion of the shy, retiring violet. That appears to deal with the allegation of "unprofessional conduct" on the part of the editor of this journal, a subject upon which Dr. McCracken with his eminent qualifications in an entirely different profession is doubtless an excellent judge. If Dr. McCracken would like to inform the public of what he considers to be the real facts in connection with the subject of the protest the columns of this journal remain open to him. But will he? —Ed.

Germans Determined To Continue War

New York, July 29.

Mr. George Kidd, United Press correspondent in Europe for the past five years, arrived here yesterday and said the German people still appeared grimly determined to carry on the war.

The German people are confident of defeating Russia despite the apparent delay in the original time schedule, due to Russian resistance, Mr. Kidd said.

"Some unofficial German quarters at the beginning of the campaign said they expected Russia to be defeated within six weeks," Mr. Kidd said.

Mrs. Kidd, who kept house in Berlin, said that the food situation there was becoming slightly more restricted after two years of war.—United Press.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

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Medium wave: 214m., 1400kc.
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcasts in four languages

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. Story of the Hotel de Sens, center of French artisanship.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:
Carmen, opera by Bizet.

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XCDN

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To-day's Programme

7.30-12.00 Chinese Programme with News Broadcasts at 7.45 and 11.00 Chinese Lesson at 8.30
12.00 Mid-day Concert including Wagnerian Songs by Kirsten Flagstad
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music
3.30 Woman and Home, including a Short Story at 3.50
4.30 Chinese Programme, including "The Foundations of Chinese Music," by Prof. Wei Chung-lo'h at 5.00. News at 5.20 and 6.00, and a Commentary at 6.15
7.00 Czechoslovak Programme
7.30 Light Music
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News, War Commentary and "Listening Post."
8.30 "Music a la Carte"—Request Programme conducted by Kenneth Mackenzie Tel. 16967
9.00 News in English and B.B.C. Programme Announcements
9.20 "My View of the Pacific"—Talk by Sir Victor Sassoon
9.30 Nights at the Ballet
10.00 "In Nostalgic Mood"—a Programme of Gypsy Music
10.30 Concert Waltzes
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and GSF in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
8.00 NEWS. War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 It's that Man again. Variety with Tommy Handley.
9.15 Jack Payne and his Concert Orchestra.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
11.00 Britain Speaks. Sir Frederick Whyte will discuss the Home Guard.
11.15 Freedom Ferry. The Trawler.
11.30 Madame Vestris. Part II. A musical play with the London Studio Players and Chorus.
Midnight. Matters of Moment. Hitler is not Infallible.
10.30 News letter in Cantonese on GSG 16 metre band. News letter in Cantonese on GSP 19 metre band.

Air Strength Now Main Factor In Far East Power Game

San Francisco, July 29.

THE entire balance of power in the Far East may have been changed by the apparent certainty that aerial rather than naval or military strength will be the decisive factor in the present war, according to the Institute of Pacific Relations.

One signal effect of this belief has been a drastic reduction in Japan's aggression in the direction of the Netherlands East Indies.

A complete survey of Japanese aviation just completed by the Institute reveals that whereas Japan has always counted in the past on her navy to maintain her supremacy in Far Eastern waters, the sudden shift to aviation as the dominating factor in modern warfare has caught her quite unprepared.

Her navy, operating by necessity in the limited South China Sea is already within effective striking distance of aerial bases at Hongkong, Netherlands Indies, the Philippines, China and even the Aleutian Islands.

Balance of Power Changed

The survey points out that as evidence that Britain is fully aware of the manner in which aviation has changed the whole balance of power in the Far East a British Air Marshal is now Commander-in-chief of the British Far Eastern Forces.

"British spokesmen have already claimed air superiority in the South China Sea and the Japanese have not contested it," the survey states.

"The great battle of aeroplanes versus warships has already been fought on paper at the desks of all military staffs in the Far East," the survey states. "This theoretical battle takes place in the South China Sea. Its object on water is the Japanese navy. The planes are predominantly of British and American design. The stage has been set. However, while the British have openly stated the basic revolutionary outline of their new strategy, Tokyo has been strangely silent. Having moved back a few inches in February, Japan's southern advance has since marked time."

Japan Air Strength

The Institute finds that Japan has at the present time—according to the claims of the Navy—some 4,000 warplanes—and an annual output of about 3,000, evenly divided between the army and the navy.

"The same source, however," the Institute states, "discloses that about 60 per cent. of Japan's naval warplanes are obsolete and possibly a danger to their pilot's lives rather than to the enemy."

Against this number, the western dependencies, the Institute finds, have already 2,000 planes in the Far East at their disposal.

Shore Based Air Power

"This would be more by one-third than the modern planes of the Japanese naval force. Virtually all of this concentration of western aerial power is shore-based, which means an advantage additional to its quantitative superiority. In addition, the basis of the bulk of the Japanese planes would still be in the homeland more than 3,000 miles away and it is extremely unlikely that the Japanese would be willing to deprive the homeland of all protection by naval planes."

Apart from her present aerial inferiority, precisely at the moment when aviation is taking the ascendency in modern warfare, the survey reveals that for basic reasons that cannot be changed, Japan has little opportunity of ever building up to present demands for aviation if she is to maintain her supremacy by force in the Far East.

Lack of Tools

"Japan's current output of military planes is estimated at 250 per month," the survey states, "or one-eighth of the hoped-for United States output in July, 1941. Her lack of machine tools and to trained pilots are severe handicaps. Moreover it is doubtful whether Japanese aeroplanes comply with modern standards of efficiency.

"As late as 1939, Italian planes, whose inferiority to British aircraft has been since demonstrated, were employed by the Japanese in Manchoukuo and Mongolia."

The survey also ascertained that as the Japanese have concentrated on bomber planes for use in China where there was little in any opposition, they have failed to develop the fast fighters now necessary to accompany bombing expeditions, especially against fleets.

Unknown Factor

Whether or not the Japanese pilot is capable of manning fighters and engaging in "Stuka" diving is also an unknown factor, it is pointed out.

The survey finds that the whole war strategy of the Far East is now apparently based on the changed fact that aviation rather than naval power is going to be the decisive factor there in the future.

The decision of the Netherlands Indies to defend all of the northern islands instead of merely, Java, as the gateway to Sumatra, the Institute attributes to this fact. While it was unable to get full figures on the increased aviation force that is being built up there, it cites their export licenses for planes from the United States as indicative of what is being done.

These call for 100 of the heaviest bombers and 1,000 lighter combat planes in a single month.

China's Role Important

With this new development of aviation as the big factor for bringing about a change in the balance of power in the Far East, the survey points out that China is destined to play an important role.

"It is not accidental," the survey states, "that informal discussions have recently taken place between British and Chinese military authorities. It may similarly be assumed that the present course of American aid to China is no more the implementation of a mere sentimental or moralistic attitude.

"This policy is now supported by the staffs of the United States Army and Navy, as they visualize the Far Eastern defences against Japan as an integrated whole—China, the Philippines, Netherlands Indies, British Malaya, Australia, and Burma, all of them pooling their military resources with those put at their disposal by the United States."—United Press.

Gibraltar Made Even Stronger

(By Line From John Nixon, Reuter's Special Correspondent)

Gibraltar, July 29.

Improvements in fortifications here have been considerably hastened during recent weeks, and the training of personnel is proceeding with great energy as new war materials have arrived, including a number of new devices.

Troops participating in exercises are seen about town daily, while Bren gun carriers clatters through the streets day and night.

The Air Arm roars over the Rock at all hours, keeping itself in full fighting trim.

Ceaseless Work

The task of completing the amazing network of tunnels continues night and day unceasingly, troops thus engaged coming from all parts of Britain and Canada. They operate eight-hour shifts, 24 hours daily, including Sunday.

Though uncompleted, the Rock now contains three-storied barracks, capable of housing thousands of men. There is a fully-equipped hospital, and electric power generation system, as well as fitted washroom and cookhouse facilities.

Vast quantities of oil, water, food, tobacco and even boiled sweets have been stored in subterranean tanks.

Spanish Official Friendly

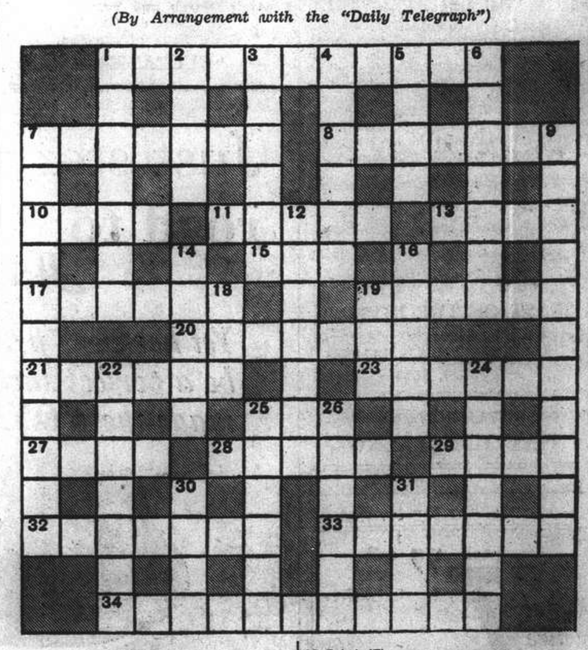
The friendliest atmosphere characterized the first visit to Lord Gort of the newly-appointed Governor of Algeciras, General Don Fernando Barron Oritz.

The Guard of Honour was mounted, and Naval, Military and Air Force staffs, and Colonial Government officials were present.

The Governor was given a 17-gun salute upon his arrival and departure. —Reuter.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 559

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



ACROSS

1 Bathers know these dealers in accessories (11)
7 The steeplejack at work cannot well thus take a nap (two words—4, 3)
8 A weight the fruit encountered (7)
10 What candidates taking their viva should show after it (4)
11 Criminal (5)
13 They could always find this to drink in monastic establishments (4)
15 Not a bright example in the world of fishes (3)
17 A packman but not in the rugger scrum (6)
19 In close order (6)
20 A fit of the sulks (7)
21 A pair longways (6)
23 Stalky character (6)
25 Obviously only a part of the harness (3)
27 This expedition may end at some falls (4)
28 Port of Spain (5)
29 A word of agreement from those in favour (4)
32 You can get home in 24 hours in this part of Africa (7)
33 Joint (7)
34 Diana tends to be unwilling (11)

DOWN

1 A stag may be this by the stalker and yet all of one colour (7)
2 The time of the great strike (4)
3 No light beam for a big building (6)
4 Use (6)
5 Tennyson invited her into the garden (4)
6 Retribution (7)
7 Words beginning with h are often this by even kindly Cockneys (11)
9 He, she, or it is proverbially no company (two words—3, 6)
12 Lacking vigour (7)
14 Burdened (5)
16 Poetic shrines (5)
18 This in ants are larger creatures (3)
19 Unpleasant 19 across people (3)
22 "Heeding" (anag.) (7)
24 A gland (7)
25 Indian trader or tree (6)
26 One anagram of silent (6)
30 Book of the O.T. (4)
31 A modern gun (4)

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 1, Fisticuffs; 9, Fowl; 10, Palliative; 11, Lebrun; 12, Footpad; 15, Pettish; 16, Moray; 17, Rock; 18, Butt; 19, Perch; 21, Hoppner; 22, Habitue; 24, Intent; 27, Avaricious; 28, Hook; 29, Nightshade. DOWN: 2, Imam; 3, Talbot; 4, Chatham; 5, Fair; 6, Shelley; 7, Tourniquet; 8, Planchette; 12, Forthright; 13, Occupation; 14, Dover; 15, Parch; 19, Pertain; 20, Harpist; 23, Isaiah; 25, Gang; 26, Fund.

Netherlands to Have Separate Navy Department

London, July 29.

The determination of the Netherlands Government to hold no parleys whatsoever with the Nazi regime was reaffirmed yesterday in an announcement stating that Queen Wilhelmina had approved a number of ministerial appointments.

The only change in personnel is in the Defence Department. In view of the great importance attached, particularly in the present circumstances, to the Netherlands navy, a separate Navy Department has been created. This department will function under Vice-Admiral Furstners, who was Chief of Naval Staff in 1936 and this year was made Commander-in-Chief in European waters.

Freedom Sought

The Netherlands Government reiterates that the entire conduct of affairs and the method of working will continue to be directed to participating most energetically with the Allies and the United States in the prosecution of the war, to regaining their complete independence, and to the preparation of a solution of the problems which will occur after the war.

Neither discussions nor negotiations with Hitler and his conspirators, it is stated, will be entered into. Every effort of which the kingdom of the Netherlands is capable will be made in order to assist in the liquidation of the present-day Nazi Germany.

Queen Wilhelmina will on Wednesday address all Netherlanders in Europe and territories overseas through the medium of Radio Orange. —Reuter.

De Gaulle Justifies Invasion of Syria

London, July 29.

"It is right, just and practical to establish real sovereignty and independence of Lebanon, not only for the sake of Lebanon, but for the sake of France herself," declared General de Gaulle in a speech at Beirut.

General de Gaulle was addressing a gathering of representatives of religions, and political, social and economic life in Lebanon, according to a despatch to the Independent French Agency.

The General added: "Our presence among you means that France will co-operate with you to defend your liberties against those who threaten them. If, for strategic reasons, our brave Allies, the British, have come there with us, it is to help us to fulfil our age-old task, as we are helping and will continue to help them in other territories."—Reuter.

U.S. Navy Prepared For Any Trouble

Washington, July 29.

Admiral William Stanley, former Chief of Naval Operations, stated that the American Navy is ready to aid defence measures in the Pacific and at the same time give Britain enough support to win the battle of the Atlantic.

Senator Claude Pepper, strong supporter of President Roosevelt's foreign policy, expressed pleasure at the appointment of Lieut.-Gen. MacArthur as commander of the United States forces in the Far East. He said that if the Japanese think they could move into the Philippines as they did into Indo-China they have a surprise awaiting them.—Reuter.

Fighting Continuing on Ecuador Frontier

Vichy, July 29.

Fighting continues on the Peruvian-Ecuador frontier, according to an official communique issued at Lima.

It was reported from Quito on Sunday that fighting ceased on Saturday evening following an agreement between the two parties sponsored by Argentine, the United States and Brazil.

A communique quoted in a Lima despatch to the Vichy News agency states that Peruvians on Sunday "recaptured the island of Matapalo, near Boca de Capones. Meanwhile negotiations for ending the hostilities are continuing."—Reuter.

Transjordan Cabinet Reshuffle

Amman, Transjordan, July 29.

The key ministries of Defence and Foreign Affairs have been placed in the hands of the Prime Minister, Dr. Tewfik Pasha Abou Houda, in Transjordan's new cabinet.

Dr. Tewfik Pasha yesterday offered his resignation to Emir Abdullah, who accepted it but at the same time requested him to form a new cabinet.

With the office of Prime Minister he also assumed the posts of Minister of Defence and Foreign Affairs. The new cabinet includes two former ministers.—Reuter.

Senator Wheeler Again Attacks Administration

Washington, July 29.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Democrat of Montana and bitter isolationist, yesterday on the floor of the Senate charged the Administration's condemnation of his anti-war postcard mailing campaign was part of a programme to "terrify the American people" into submitting to participation in a Foreign War.

Senator Wheeler accused Col. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, with acting "with cold calculated cunning" to create the impression the postcards were circulated in army camps.

Only three of the 1,000,000 cards mailed reached soldiers, Senator Wheeler said.—United Press.

Indian Army Casualties Relatively Small

Simla, July 29.

Indian Army casualties during campaigns in Africa, reported between December last year and July 8, totalled 6,427, of which 759 were killed, including 21 officers.

The remaining casualties include 40 prisoners of war, 1,261 missing, and 4,367 wounded.

The proportion of casualties to the total number of troops engaged in campaigns is stated to be "extremely low."—Reuter.

Italian Air General Killed in Action

Zurich, July 29.

General Federigi of the Italian Air Force has been killed in air combat, reports the "Neue Zuercher Zeitung."

Federigi took part in many bombing raids including those on Haifa, and held the Silver Medal for gallantry.—Reuter.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF JULY 30, 1871

From Peking:—It is said that the marriage of the Emperor is now likely to be put off till next year, instead of taking place in the autumn as was anticipated. China is a curious country, and any foreigner who attempts to prophecy regarding it is tolerably sure to be wrong. Our own idea would be that the Audience question is at the bottom of the delay; that the Emperor"s Councillors, knowing foreign nations are determined to claim the right of audience for their Ministers, as soon as his Majesty assumes personally the reins of power, are putting off the evil day. But our correspondent suggests the Catherine di Medicis character of the Empress, whom he thinks anxious to retain the regency, and keep the Emperor in tutelage as long as possible.

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3 DUN GRIFFIN E/15, 13-0, "Y" Class 1941 griffin.
4 WHITE SHADOW late Black End Brown 13-1, A/72, "Y" Class.
5 THE KID Grey 13-0, E/114, "Y" Class S.R.C. 1941 Sub-griffin, unstarted.
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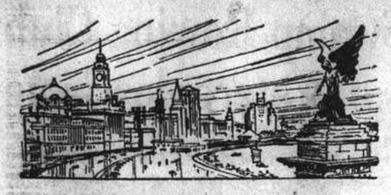

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

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IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

WHAT OF JAPAN?

Information concerning the completeness of the German domination of Italy shows that Hitler has to all intents and purposes reduced that nation to an occupied country without the expense of bloodshed. The Gestapo has clamped its evil hands down on the whole of Italian life, and Fascists themselves are being deprived of whatever freedom their own system left them. Neutral observers, who have recently been in Italy, allege that the Gestapo is now running the country having stepped in when there was a danger of a collapse of the Government in Rome following the reverses inflicted upon the Italian armies in Africa. In some of the ministries between ten and twenty per cent. of the personnel are Germans, German coordinating commissions are installed in practically every branch of industry reducing all Italian activities into subordination to German purposes. Striking as was the honeycombing of Holland by the Nazis their work in Italy far surpasses what was done there.

How complete this domination is may be seen from the fact that German officials are to be found in the central police stations, on the railways, in the custom's houses and indeed in every key position throughout the country. All Italy has been declared a war zone, and German troops are guarding every air base and all important communications. Such is the resentment at this penetration of Italy that the Germans are unable to trust the Italians, whether it is the regular army, the Blackshirts or the Carabinieri. And as a crowning insult German censors deal with all Italian mail entering or leaving the country. All this only serves to show how greatly Mussolini has fallen from his fancied position as an equal partner in the Axis,—that was a rôle Hitler never contemplated for him,—to merely another Quisling forced to execute the orders of his Teutonic master. The fact has to be faced by all Italians, and it is greatly resented by many, even among the most enthusiastic Fascists, that Italy has become an occupied country just as much as Holland, Belgium or Denmark.

In the light of all this, what about Japan? Ever since the commencement of the war there has been a steady penetration of Germans into every phase of Japanese activity. Germans of non-Nazi leanings have been ousted from their jobs. Nazi experts abound throughout the country as Dr. Spinks recently revealed in a most striking article. Nazi influence has resulted in the "Japan Times and Advertiser" now refusing to publish British communiqués on the subject of the war. True, with a pretence at fairness, it also refuses to publish similar German communications, but the Nazis have secured such control in the matter of the Press that the Japanese are completely denied all opportunity of obtaining an accurate account of how the war is progressing. There are Germans already in some of the ministries, and it may be expected that, as Germans are obliged to leave the countries in which they formerly carried on their subversive activities, the number of "experts" and the like in Japan will be considerably swelled.

To coin a new phrase Japan is being as neatly "fifth-columned" as any other nation in which the Nazis have succeeded in carrying out their designs. It is idle to depend upon the fact that Japan, unlike Italy, is not contiguous with Germany, and, therefore, safely out of her sphere of influence. What has been happening in the United States and the Latin American nations is sufficient proof that distance can give the Japanese no safety from Nazi intrigues, and there cannot be the slightest doubt that if Germany by some freak of chance should win this war Japan's position would be exactly similar to that of Italy's. The sooner the Japanese realize that Hitler's mad ambition is for world domination, without any partners, the better for them. They may be made to serve his purpose for the time being, just as Mussolini was, but in the "new order" which Hitler contemplates there is no room for competitors, such as Japan freed from Nazi domination would be. Hence German activities in Japan which the Japanese in their own interests should terminate.

HITLER'S LATEST GAME

Combined with the German invasion of Russia there was timed an imposing political offensive and also some very nebulous peace talk in the United States. Hitler has been playing on every available square on the board, and, though he has not succeeded in achieving his purpose up to the present, it would be rash indeed to say that he will completely fail. The attack on Russia designed to force Japan, Spain and Turkey into war against the British Empire, the revival of the Communist bogey with which to scare Japan and Spain, and the expected demonstration in the case of Turkey of German invincibility have up to the present produced no results, while the reports that Germany had communicated peace terms to certain quarters in the United States with instructions to prepare public opinion to accept them were greeted with the derision the scheme deserved. The whole combined movements may justly be taken as some indication that Hitler's position is becoming desperate and the more he endeavours to turn the European struggle into a world war the surer the measure of his own uncertainty as to the future.

The recognition of the Nanking régime by the Axis and the states they control may be taken as part of Hitler's lately discovered crusade against Communism, with which he had maintained a precarious friendship since August, 1939, but it is of importance in another direction. Both Germany and Italy have sought since the commencement of the "China Incident" to run with the Chungking hare and hunt with the Japanese hounds. To some extent they succeeded, but events in Europe finally forced them to abandon their double game, sacrificing whatever interests they sought to maintain in China in an endeavour to obtain Japanese assistance which has not been forthcoming up to the present. The signs are that Japan is more interested in prosecuting her own schemes than giving that help to the Axis which Hitler so obviously desires. It is more than likely that Japan's geographical position relative to the Maritime Provinces acted as the dominating factor in Japan's decision to drive southward rather than give that aid to Germany which an attack on Siberia might have afforded.

It is doubtful whether such a venture would have given Hitler the relief he would like on the Russian front. It has always been the plan of the Soviet Government to maintain its Siberian Army as distinct from its European, and there is at present no evidence whatever to suggest that the development of the Russo-German campaign has necessitated drawing upon the Siberian army for reinforcements. The best assurance that the Russo-Japanese non-aggression pact will continue to be observed is the preservation intact of the Russian forces in the east. The extent of the failure of Hitler's three pronged move may best be judged from the facts that he has not yet succeeded in persuading Spain to enter the war on his side, that he has not yet succeeded in convincing Turkey of the invincibility of his armies,—that is being proved to be the myth it was always contended it was, by the intrepidity of the Russian soldier and the skill of the Russian command,—while Japan prefers to go about her own business rather than get mixed up in Hitler's war.

It is not to be expected for one moment that Hitler will relax his endeavours to extend the scope of the struggle be so malevolently forced upon the world. The more victory recedes from him,—and the very fact that he is denied success, which is the very breath of his venture, indicates that it is already vanishing from his sight,—the more frantic will be his efforts to get every possible nation into the fight. He promised in the early days of the war, that if he could not win he would take Europe down with him to destruction. That he is attempting to do now in a realization of the inevitability of defeat. His latest manœuvres, military as well as political, have succeeded in ranging half the world against him. It is the more powerful half, and, though some time may elapse before that power is fully mobilized, it is already of imposing strength, and capable of a growth which is wholly denied the Axis and its friends.

Strength of Democracies

The sharp reaction of the British Empire, the United States, and the Netherlands to the latest Japanese move into Indo-China will undoubtedly furnish the moderate elements in Japan with good arguments with which to check the activities of their extremists. A year ago such a reaction would have been almost impossible. Much has happened in the last twelve months, however, to change the situation. The Democracies are better prepared today than they ever have been to meet any threats to their interests in any part of the world. And their strength is growing daily. Meanwhile the strength of the Axis powers is steadily dwindling. The German navy has been crippled, and that part of it which is left is fully occupied with the Russian fleet in the Baltic. The Luftwaffe has suffered most serious losses in raids over England, during R.A.F. sweeps over occupied territory, and finally in the war against Russia. The German army, which Hitler, deceived by the spectacular successes it won in the past, has flung against the Soviet Union, is finding that it has its hands full. German economy has improved during the year, with the seizure of the assets of the occupied countries, but the improvement is only temporary. The Nazis are living on their capital and the capital they have managed to loot from their victims, and this kind of thing cannot go on for ever. They must have more capital to live on, and they had hoped to get it easily from Russia. They have been disappointed. Perhaps never since the war began have things looked blacker for the future of Hitler and his gang. Italy as a factor in the Axis can be eliminated in any estimate of its strength. Even Italian home waters are no longer their own, and any hopes the Nazis may have built upon Italian ship-building to replace the increasingly heavy losses they have suffered in the Mediterranean and in the intensified R.A.F. bombings of supply ships from Norway to the French coast, can be discounted right away, since Italy has not got the necessary raw materials. It can be seen, therefore, that the balance of strength is now definitely weighed down in favour of the Democracies, who feel at liberty to take up any fresh challenge which may be made in any part of the world. A year ago there was a fear that a refusal by the Netherlands East Indies and an embargo by the United States on oil supplies might force Japan to take military action against the N.E.I. to secure her supplies. The prospect that Japan may be forced into some such action still exists—but it is no longer feared. The Democracies are strong enough to deal any new situation which may arise. In the circumstances, therefore, it is somewhat surprising that the Japanese extremists have taken no note of this development. The excuses trumped up for the occupation of military, naval and air bases in South Indo-China have already been worn thin by Hitler in his aggressions against the states in Europe which have fallen under his sway. They will convince no one. Vichy supineness has given the Japanese a veneer of legality for their latest movement, but even Admiral Darlan himself cannot believe that there was ever sufficient of a threat to the French colony from the British or the Chinese to make it necessary to give the colony away on a platter to another nation, known for long to have coveted it. There thus can be no justification of any plea of defence of the French Colony, nor of defence of Japan itself. And if the Tokyo press continue to express themselves as puzzled over the credit "freezing" moves, the Democracies can without twisting the facts in any way give as a reason for their action a reason which the Japanese themselves have made all too familiar to the world since 1937—"military necessity."

More Excuses

Of all the various reasons given for the slowness of the German and German-Finnish advance surely those given by the Berlin correspondent of the Berne newspaper "Bund" are the most interesting. Describing conditions on the Finnish-Russian frontier he writes of "An endless column of heavily laden soldiers march, gasping, and cursing through the nightmare of endless forests. There are no roads, no communications, no lorries and no motorcycles. Only the absolute essentials of equipment are carried, overcoats and blankets being left behind, although the nights are terribly cold and damp. The days are frightfully hot, while millions of torturing mosquitoes swarm over the labouring soldiers' heads. Often the soldiers must wade knee-deep through black swamps." It all sounds very terrible but it needs to be remembered that if the invaders are suffering in this manner, so also are the gallant Russians. They find the days frightfully hot and the nights terribly cold and damp. The mosquitoes sting Russian just as much as they do Germans and Finns. Often Russian soldiers have to wade through swamps, and march through endless forests. Local conditions operate just as much against one side as it does against the other, and to plead those disadvantages as responsible for the failure of the German-Finnish troops to make much headway does not in the circumstances appear to be very convincing. Rather is it to be assumed that the Russians suffering under the same conditions as their enemies are able to surmount their difficulties and resist the invaders in a manner which does them infinite credit. It is all very well for the German propagandists to find all sorts of excuses because the invaders are woefully behind their timetable, but the very fact that they are doing so is highly significant as proof that the Germans are no longer having it all their own way.

If anyone should set your body at the mercy of every passer-by you would be indignant. When, therefore, you set your own mind at the mercy of every chance, to be troubled and perturbed when anyone may revile you, have you no shame of this?—Epictetus.

* * *

There is a certain point of proficiency at which an acquisition begins to be of use, and unless we have the time and resolution necessary to reach that point, our labour is as completely thrown away as that of a mechanic who began to make an engine but never finished it.—Philip Gilbert Hamerton.

* * *

Since we know not how to endure an injury, let us take care not to receive one: we should live with the quietest and easiest-tempered persons, not with anxious or sullen ones: for our own habits are copied from those with whom we associate, and just as some bodily diseases are communicated by touch, so also the mind transfers its vices to its neighbours.—Seneca.

* * *

If it were possible that a people brought up under an intolerant and arbitrary system could subvert that system without acts of cruelty and folly, half the objections to despotic power would be removed. We should in that case be compelled to acknowledge that it at least produces no pernicious effects on the intellectual and moral character of a nation. We deplore the outrages which accompany revolutions. But the more violent the outrages, the more assured we feel that a revolution was necessary. —Thomas Babington Macaulay.

MEN OF FANTASY FORCES

The word camouflage is nothing more than a rather foolish title for any type of visual deception, either direct or indirect, which makes it harder for the enemy to find his target, writes Lieut.-Col Homer Saint-Gaudens to the "Christian Science Monitor." The enemy may be on the ground, or out at sea, or up in the air. These days, however, the enemy is so much more dangerous when he is in the air than when he is anywhere else that hiding from aeroplane observation forms the chief reason for the existence of camouflage. We should get it out of our heads at once that camouflage always implies absolute hiding. Complete hiding is fine enough, but if that cannot be obtained, even the lessening of the visibility of a target to delay recognition is something to be regarded with satisfaction. These days many men of years ask me if they cannot do something for Uncle Sam by way of camouflage as a not too strenuous occupation. Many young artists about to be drafted hoped to find a possibility of putting their art to work as well as their feet. Most of my elderly visitors are ready to do anything asked of them. Others, generally the youthful ones, feel that the country owes them a commission.

I can extend little hope to either type, because Army camouflage is a military function. In time of war, camouflage erection while being shelled, like establishing a river crossing under fire, requires a soldier first and a specialist afterward. When a soldier is not a soldier, he is not even a good specialist, he is just in the way. It is quite understandable that the public should be confused about all this though the situation is really simple. Two forms of camouflage exist. For want of better names, I will call them military camouflage and industrial camouflage. Military camouflage is a form of counter intelligence created to keep the enemy from knowing what our forces are doing and to hide from the enemy our offensive weapons. Industrial camouflage concerns itself with blurring huge targets, such as munitions plants, from planes which must unload their bombs while from three to five miles away from their target.

Military camouflage, which is the Army's concern, has to do only with soldiers. This concern is an active one. The Engineer Board at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, has nine officers developing camouflage experiments. The 84th Engineer Battalion at Fort Belvoir has 100 officers and men working at camouflage construction. In Belvoir, a camouflage school of 50 officers has just closed, so that when troop training begins, a camouflage officer can accompany every division. Air fields are being told to look like tobacco farms. Coast artillery positions are being dressed up as horticultural stations. I act as a bureau of information in the Office of the Chief of Engineers. Troops are being told why the north side of a bush is safer than the south side. Keep off the grass signs couched in military language are sprouting like dandelions in the spring. Artillery nets are being dispersed. Pamphlets are being published. Non-reflecting glass for windshields is being looked into.

Camouflage Fertile Field

Camouflage naturally is a fertile field for fantastic ideas. Once in a while, though an effective suggestion does appear; so those concerned with Army camouflage development are scrupulous in their desire to inspect every notion that is submitted to them. In this process of shaking the situation down to a line of brass tacks, what is asked of any scheme is: Will it deceive the camera? Does it fool your eye? Is it simple to erect? Is it practical from an engineering standpoint? How much will it cost?

That last question causes astonishment these days when we hear so casually of millions being spent for this or that. It is a pertinent question just the same. If camouflage costs too much, it is more advisable to invest the money in some other form of protection. I know of a collection of hideable oil tanks; that is, hideable, if a couple of million dollars were spent on camouflaging them. Two million dollars would go a long ways toward burying those tanks or relocating them, or decentralizing them, or building concrete walls around them. In such a case, what the engineers would want to know would be which one of these schemes would prove the most efficient within their cost limits.

In both military and industrial concealment there is a time to camouflage and a time to abstain from camouflage. It is easy to design a sniper's suit that will hide a man in a clump of blackberry bushes. No sniper's suit will hide that soldier in a wheat field. It is possible to hide a battery of 3-inch artillery pieces almost anywhere along the Eastern seaboard. It would be impossible to hide that artillery on the prairie round Cheyenne, Wyoming. Camouflage would make it difficult for a bomber to centre on the plant in the country beyond Buffalo, New York. It would be hopeless to attempt to diminish the visibility of the mills in Pittsburgh, located as they are at the intersection of a bridge, a boulevard, and some railway tracks. It would be possible, though foolish, to hide the plant in the midst of the industrial centre in East Cambridge, Mass. Do not ask me for details; take my word for it.

Because camouflage is of value only under certain circumstances, however, is no reason for abandoning it. The Army does not abandon pontoon bridges because they are useless in Arizona, nor give up howitzers because they cannot function in swamps. Camouflage did begin with a bucket of paint. Now what it needs is a plumber's kit. That is why, when a man of my age comes to my desk, I shake my head with regret knowing how much he would like to be in the Service. That is why when a young man comes to my desk, the "approved" conversation if I had my way, would run something like this:

"Thanks for your statement about your painting ability but are your feet all right; have you a strong back; how are your teeth; let me look at your hands; can you make anything?"

"Yes, I think I remember that scene where Robert Taylor made love to Hedy Lamarr." "I certainly do recall the set they were in." "You say you designed it and built it too?" "That is what is wanted. Go right out to Belvoir and tell it to Major Lincoln of the 84th Engineers."

IN PARENTHESIS

Revised Version

THE cadets were eagerly awaiting their dinners at a certain RAF training school, where the sea air seems to create perpetual hunger. One of them was overheard to remark: "Never was so little waited for by so many for so long."—"Manchester Guardian."

* * *

Always on the Right Side

WILLIAM M. Evarts, the distinguished lawyer and statesman, was once riding on a Pullman car with a friend. When bedtime came, the latter, who had always found it difficult sleeping on trains, remarked:

"Mr. Evarts, to sleep well, do you think it is best to lie on the right side or the left side?"

"If you are on the right side, my friend," said the brilliant lawyer, "it usually isn't necessary to lie at all."

* * *

U.S. Press Howlers

LATEST in strip-tease was revealed in a headline in the Columbus Ohio "State Journal:"

"GIRL PRISONER GIVES SLIP TO CAPTOR."

STARTLING if true revelation by International News Service as reported in the Washington "Times-Herald:"

"Today it was learned that the Simpsons sent their 11-month-old baby to the United States more than a year ago...."

Birmingham newspaper men tell: Once the "Age-Herald" decided to discontinue use of the word "local" when being used to describe hotels and hospitals. Birmingham hospital or Birmingham hotel was to be the style.

Shortly afterwards, a prominent Birmingham man underwent a minor operation. The reporter writing the story stated: "A local anesthetic was administered."

A man on the copy desk, remembering the new policy regarding the word "local," changed the story to read: "A Birmingham anesthetic was administered."

Add woes of newspaper librarians:

The New York "Times" reports that its editorial reference librarian the other day faced this "stopper" from a telephone inquirer:

"Where's Lake Chaubunagungamaug? What's the correct spelling? What does it mean?"

Quick as a flash—well, pretty quickly—she was able to tell the inquirer that it's a lake in Massachusetts, near Webster, according to "Trends of the Times." More than that she reported the name is *Chaugogagogmanchaugagochaubunagungamaug*, but that tongue-twister is usually abbreviated to the last six syllables, and, kind sir, it means: "You fish on your side, I fish on my side, nobody shall fish in the middle."

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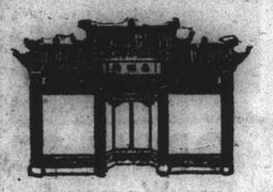

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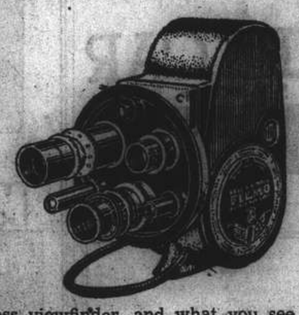

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THE SPORTS PAGE

V. T. Wang Conceded Greatest Chance of Annexing Vacant Singles Tennis Title

CONSIDERING that Lewis Carson—the perennial champion—is not competing this season, it was most surprising to find only 17 entries for the men's senior singles championship of the Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association, the draw for which was announced on Monday, compared to 20 participants in the men's doubles. Rarely before—if indeed at all—has the number of doubles competitors exceeded the singles entries, and when it is remembered that the absence of Carson makes the tournament more open than it has been in many years, this state of affairs is difficult to understand.

Once again Chinese players dominate the list in both competitions, only six foreigners entering for the singles and eight foreign teams in the doubles, and unless an upset occurs, the Chinese should rule the roost completely.

Of the singles competitors the outstanding entry is, of course, V. T. Wang. Though himself a veteran of no mean standing Wang has not conceded a match to any other local player except Carson in recent years and the absence of the champion this season should make him a certainty for the title.

Only Time Carson Lost

Wang, in fact, holds the distinction of being the only local man throughout the length and breadth of the China Coast to have taken the measure of Carson, which he accomplished in the French Hardcourts singles final in 1935. This was, incidentally the only occasion that Carson has lost a local single engagement (apart from exhibitions by visiting stars.)

Wang returned to Shanghai in the summer of 1939 after an absence of four years and immediately fought his way to the final of the S.L.T.A. singles championship, where he bowed in three straight sets to Carson. Last year the process was repeated, although it took the champion four sets this time in which to dispose of his doughty opponent.

Favourite for Vacant Crown

Wang is reported to be playing up to old form this season and, with his well-known steadiness and invaluable experience, should have little difficulty in taking the title left vacant by Carson.

The principal threat facing Wang will come from the three other outstanding Chinese players in the tournament—Kho Sin-ouei, the younger brother of Kho Sin-kie, T. C. Chang and Harry K. F. Li. Kho has shown considerable promise in the last two seasons, but though possessed of smooth strokes and good court-craft, he lacks the steadiness to defeat so unrelenting a master as Wang.

Unobtrusive But Effective

T. C. Chang is another old ironhorse that can give Wang a good run for his money; in fact, on his day, Chang's steadiness has worn down the resistance of many a first-class star, and even the mighty Carson once came very near to tasting defeat at the hands of this unobtrusive but effective player.

Harry Li has the good fortune of being in the other half of the bracket and thus may very well be conceded an excellent chance of reaching the final this year—which would be a crowning achievement indeed for a consistent young player who has played in top-flight local tennis in the past three seasons.

Two "Old Reliables"

Of the foreign entries, the only outstanding names are the old reliables Humberto Collaco and C.C. "Dud" Squires. While time seems to have robbed the latter of much of his ability as a singles player, Collaco is still a formidable power to be reckoned with, and he should reach the semi-finals at least, and perhaps even create an upset in the lower bracket—though that is doubtful on paper.

Other entries of note are A. M. Rozario, last year's winner of the junior singles championship, "Poker" Tong, E. T. Indricksen and Z. L. Zia.

Of the imposing 20 teams entered for the doubles tournament, the names of V. T. Wang and Harry Li once again appear in a prominent light, Wang and Li reached the final round of the championship last year, bowing to Carson and Squires, but they are expected to win the title this season in the light of current opposition.

Powerful Japanese Threat

The only threat appears to lie in the powerful Japanese combination of Okada and Kiyosu, the latter having been ranked fifth in Japan's doubles teams several years ago. How good the Japanese actually are remains to be seen, but they have done big things in the league and they should give Wang and Li a stiff battle for supremacy.

"Dud" Squires has entered the competition with Sullivan, while the combinations of Kho Sin-ouei-"Poker" Tong, E. Tsai-Tony Liang and Green-Indricksen should also bear watching.

Five Roper Cup Entries

The Roper Cup—International Doubles Competition—has drawn five entries, China, Japan, America, Britain and Portugal, and here—as in the doubles—a China-Japan final is indicated. Once again the competitors should be V. T. Wang and Harry Li (China) and Okada and Kiyosu (Japan).

America, who won the title from China last year with Carson and Squires, will probably be represented by Squires and Sullivan, while Britain should field the Cricket Club combination of Stokes and Benavitch. Humberto Collaco and A. P. Canavarro will probably take the field for Portugal.

Obviously, the teams of Wang-Li and Okada-Kiyosu appear certainties to meet in the final.

Following is the complete draw:

Men's Singles Senior

J. V. T. Wang—bye; A. M. Rozario—bye; C. C. Squires—bye; Tennie Kwok—bye; T. C. Chang—bye; Poker Tong—bye; S. T. Wong—bye; H. V. Hirschberg *v.* H. F. Madar.

H. C. Collaco—bye; Y. T. Dschou—bye; Kho Sin Oei—bye; Z. L. Sia—bye; H. K. F. Li—bye; T. Chao—bye; E. T. Indricksen—bye; Wei Wen Ta—bye

1st and 2nd rounds to be completed be August 18; 3rd round to be completed by August 25; Semi-finals to be played on the Association Court on August 30 and 31. Finals to be staged on Association Court. Date of finals to be announced later. Starting date August 9.

Men's Doubles

H. K. F. Li and J. V. T. Wang—bye; T. H. Wei and K. C. Tsai—bye; Tennie Kwok and S. S. Sung—bye; F. K. L. Wang and S. S. Y. Chu—bye; E. T. Indrickson and D. Green—bye; A. M. Rozario and V. A. S. C. de Souza—bye; L. Marcal and S. A. Collaco *v.* H. C. Yung and P. K. Sung, T. T. Yui and Y. T. Dschou *v.* N. Sadilnikoff and O. Golthoff; K. Okada and Y. Kiyosu *v.* P. G. Goldstein and H. Schaifer; W. Kwok and N. N. Lieu *v.* C. C. Squires and F. F. Sullivan; H. P. Madar and F. R. Kermani—bye; T. T. Chu and T. C. Wang—bye; S. Zee and C. How—bye; E. Tsai and T. Liang—bye; Poker Tong and Kho Sin Oei—bye; M. Ma and Wm. Wu—bye.

1st round to be completed by August 25; 2nd round to be completed by Sept. 1; 3rd round to be completed by Sept. 8; Semi-finals to be staged on Association Court on Sept. 13 and 14; Finals to be staged on the Association Court on a date to be announced later. Starting date August 16.

International Doubles

Portugal—bye; U.S.A. *v.* China; Japan—bye; Great Britain—bye.
Starting date August 9.

No Major League Games Scheduled

New York, July 28.
No games were scheduled in either Major League today as teams rested up after a week end of double headers.—United Press.

Sun Lee Wins Close Finish in 2nd Leg Of Challenge Cup

The 2nd Leg of the Challenge Cup was sailed for on Sunday under ideal conditions for small yachts, with a steady easterly breeze, over a course from "Jellicoe" up river round a mark-boat and thence No. 4 Astrea Buoy, after which a long reach down river to the Woosung Creek buoy and so back to "Jellicoe" leaving all buoys to Port.

The race was won in a close finish by K. F. Piper in "Sun Lee" who completed the course in just under 1½ hours a few seconds ahead of "Dorothy", all other yachts finishing within 5 minutes of these two. "Dorothy" and "Leda" were out again after repairs and there would have been 8 starters but for the unexplained failure of "Catherine's" substitute helmsman to arrive. With one more leg to go the three leading positions are held by "Daphne" (11¼ points), "Dorothy" (11 pts.) and "Sun Lee" (10¼ pts.) no other yachts being near.

The wind being so much abeam, the crucial points were obviously who could round No. 4 Buoy first to lead on the reach down river, and still more vital, who could round the Woosung Creek buoy first, because thereafter that yacht could by standing close into the Pootung Shore with the early flood stave off all threats since attempts to pass to leeward would meet the less favourable tide out in mid-stream.

The reach to No. 4 took half an hour after a good even start—held off "Pursuit" to give a fair wind—and "Sun Lee", "Eileen" and "Daphne" rounded in that order, but "Eileen" stood on over to the Wharves to lose 2nd place. "Dragonfly"—who had secured in 2nd place in the 1st leg—unfortunately hit the mark buoy and had to give up at this stage. On the reach down river "Sun Lee" and "Eileen" kept fairly close to the Pootung Shore to gain weather gauge for the beat after the Railway Wharf and "Daphne" by standing out into the main ebb drew ahead to lead as the yachts went about.

Dorothy Comes Up Fast

Meantime "Dorothy" had come up fast and getting a fine breeze passed "Leda" who had been a close 4th and closed up on the leading yachts. Something of a tragedy occurred at the turning buoy for "Daphne's" skipper staged a mental blackout and mistaking the buoy for No. 1 stood on further down river and by the time he had convinced himself that the other yachts were not wrong he found himself in a precarious 5th place only just ahead of "Karin."

"Sun Lee" was now in an excellent position, and Piper who has an extensive knowledge of the Pootung Shore line proceeded to hug it closely being followed by "Dorothy" now in 3rd place. "Eileen" mistakenly stood out into the stream and "Dorothy" came up and passed her at No. 1 Buoy. Some light relief was provided by "Leda" who thought she would go between the shore and the Island to promise a good chance of 1st place on emerging if success attended her efforts. The result was she went aground, got off (now in last place) and her helmsman emulating the determined character of her absent owner, tried and stuck aground again. However, 3rd time proved lucky and through she went eventually.

Once past No. 1 Buoy "Sun Lee" and "Dorothy" made no mistakes and secured well deserved leading places. "Daphne" shook off "Karin" and nearly caught "Eileen."

2nd Leg of "C" Class Challenge Cup

1.	Sun Lee, K. F. Piper	7¼
2.	Dorothy, J. D. Riddell	6
3.	Eileen, J. Berents	5
4.	Daphne, D. Webb	4
5.	Karin, T. A. Hultman	3
6.	Leda, J. S. Kenyon	2
7.	Dragonfly, R. S. L. Frewen	D.N.F.

Fight Card at Canidrome Now Postponed to Monday, August 4

DUE to the fact that Friday, August 1, is a local political anniversary, the scheduled boxing programme presented by the Shanghai Boxing Association will not take place as specified but has been carried forward to Monday, August 4, Jackie M. Parks, promoter of the group announced yesterday.

With all plans complete, the programme was to have taken place this Friday when the French authorities late yesterday notified the Boxing Association that due to the above reason, the card would have to be brought forward to another day. Although this has thrown a monkey-wrench into the original plans of the promoters, it has at the same time given the boxers an opportunity to round off their training to an even better pitch.

Tickets purchased for Friday, August 1, are good for Monday; Jackie Parks announced yesterday. The coupons can still be purchased at any of the following places: Monk's Brass Rail, Avenue Edward VII, Ambassador and Paramount Ballrooms, 4th Marines Club and the Canidrome. Prices range from $20 to $3. Fans are advised to purchase their tickets early in order to avoid disappointment.

Saiko in Shape

Saiko, who is to battle Paul Lojnikoff, lightweight champion of China, in the main event, is due to arrive in Shanghai in a day or two. The Japanese boxer will be making his debut here and his appearance is eagerly awaited by the local boxing followers. The Nipponese fighter will give 10 pounds to his opponent and fans may see the local champion on the canvas if events take place as predicted by many.

On the whole, the main event of the evening promises to be a rip-roaring affair with both fighters eager to meet each other. Saiko has an impressive record of fights in Japan and Lojnikoff is advised to go slow and take his time if he wants to outpoint his opponent. A knock-out is not unlikely in this bout and fans can be sure of an interesting and colourful event.

Tihanoff All Set

Meanwhile, Shanghai's own knock-out artist, K. O. Tihanoff, the uncrowned light-heavy weight champion, will be meeting a tough opponent in "Kid" Andre. The "Kid" is on a comeback trial an is eager to defeat Tihanoff. Should he be able to do this, his comeback will not need to go any further as Tihanoff is regarded as one of the strongest sluggers in these parts.

Although time may have taken a toll of Andre's fighting abilities, he is still reported to be packing dynamite in his gloves, and Tihanoff had better look wary if he wants to come through unscathed. Andre used to be a heavy slugger when he was fighting in the local ring and it is believed that he still possesses enough strength in his hands to floor even the tough Russian from the Auxiliary Detachment.

Preliminaries Excellent

With "Knocker" Nakano battling Fester of Shanghai in a Special Event and a coloured fighter in "Wildcat" Wilson meeting Onufriechuk in a preliminary, fans are in for an excellent fight card on Monday. Nakano should give a sterling performance as he is eager to show the fans that he can take punishment without the loss of his temper and is also eager to redeem himself.

"Wildcat" Wilson, the Negro fighter, although never seen here before, is reported to have an imposing record, having met some of the leading fighters in America. The rest of the preliminaries are also of first rate class.

Hungjao Golf Club Hong Results

Hong Foursomes

ANNUAL CHALLENGE CUP PRESENTED BY "L.B. AND M."

Andrews & Maitland represented by L. R. Andrews & H. Maitland
A.P.C. "A" represented by H.F.B. Gardener & L. G. Murray Kidd
A.P.C. "B" represented by T. S. Powell & J. K. F. Hadland
A.P.C. "C" represented by C. S. Cheetham & E. D. Nash
Beith & Reynell represented by I. A. Beith & H. E. Reynell
Chartered Bank represented by H. G. Banham & G. W. Tolmie
Customs represented by J. Perry & A. Forbes
Ewo represented by R. Gordon & W. B. Rigden
Gas Co. represented by A. Graham & J. K. Simpson
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank "A" represented by S. J. A. Fox & A. S. Adamson
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank "B" represented by D. A. Campbell & W. Beveridge
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews represented by H. E. Cleland & D. R. Glass
Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. represented by F. W. Foster & D. W. MacEwen
G. E. Marden & Co., Ltd. represented by G. E. Marden & W. I. Hawkings
Mercantile Bank represented by J. B. Huxter & R. V. Thomas
Sassoon's represented by E. S. Barraclough & L. I. Ovadia
Taikoo represented by W. C. Bond & A. V. T. Dean
Waterworks "A" represented by H. Martin Little & E. A. P. Wood
Waterworks "B" represented by H. W. Carter & H. F. Prytherch
Y.T.T. represented by A. V. Pettitt & E. S. Savage

1st Round

Beith & Reynell beat Customs	3 & 2
G. E. Marden & Co. beat Hongkong Bank "B"	6 & 5
Mackinnon, Mackenzie beat Mercantile Bank	3 & 2
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews beat A.P.C. "B"	

2nd Round

Andrews & Maitland beat Waterworks "A"	1 up
Y.T.T. beat Gas Co.	2 & 1
Sassoon's beat A.P.C. "C"	
Beith & Reynell beat G. E. Marden & Co.	1 up
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews beat Mercantile Bank	2 up
Ewo beat A.P.C. "A"	5 & 3
Hongkong Bank "A" beat Chartered Bank	
Taikoo beat Waterworks "B"	

3rd Round

Andrews & Maitland beat Y.T.T.	3 up
Beith & Reynell beat Sassoon's	3 & 2
Ewo beat Lowe, Bingham & Matthews	5 & 3
Hongkong Bank "A" beat Taikoo	

Semi-final

Andrews & Maitland beat Beith & Reynell	1 up
Ewo beat Hongkong Bank "A"	1 up

Final

Andrews & Maitland beat Ewo 7 & 6

S.A.S.A. to Hold Meeting Today

The Council of the Shanghai Amateur Swimming Association will hold a routine meeting in preparation for the season of swimming galas, at the Foreign Y.M.C.A. at 5.30 p.m. today.

In the announcement this meeting was termed to be a "brush-over" for the forthcoming galas, the first one of which will take place at the A.S.F. on August 16.

Mercury Cup Play Postponed

Having been twice postponed and consequently having interfered with the lawn bowls league schedule, the Committee of the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Association has decided to postpone the Mercury Cup Competition until September 7, on which day the first round of the contest will be held.

Meanwhile, as two week-end schedules of the loop engagements have already been postponed on account of the rain, the Committee has also decided to continue with the league this week-end.

The Mercury Cup will be played on the first three blank days in September, starting from the seventh; continuing on the fourteenth with the semi-final matches and concluding on the twentieth with the final.

Championship Bout Postponed

Newark, N.J., July 28.

The fight scheduled to be held here tonight between Fritzi Zivic, welterweight champion of the world, and Freddie Cochrane, challenger, for the championship, has been postponed owing to inclement weather.

The fight will be held tomorrow night, weather permitting.—Havas Telemondial.

Porpoises Swamp Rowing Club In One-Sided Waterpolo Game

WITHOUT ever rising to any great heights, the "Y" "Porpoises" still proved themselves vastly superior to the inexperienced Rowing Club squad in a scrappy waterpolo league game at the Foreign "Y" last night, emerging victors by the clear-cut margin of 10-0. Never at any time particularly interesting owing to the one-sided nature of the play, the game was further marred by the somewhat rough tactics at times employed by the Oarsmen. This victory for the "Porpoises" brings them to the same shelf as their junior team, the "Y" "Walruses," leading with no games lost out of three matches played.

Brandt, withdrawn from his usual position in the forward line of the Rowing Club team, played custodian in the absence of Winter and gave an excellent account of himself in the citadel, but despite his vigorous attempts to halt the Imcas, he was baffled by the speed of their forward line as they repeatedly broke through the Club's defences to score almost at will.

Ernie Smith, of the Porpoises, first playing centre forward and later changing with Wyatt for the left forward berth, chalked up seven of the 10 goals, as with deadly accuracy and precision he sent in a barrage of shots. Smith and Wyatt played with excellent combination, assisting each other in a splendid manner and although the latter did not score as many as Smith, nevertheless he put two goals past the custodian to help the "Y" squad pile up the score.

The weakness of the Rowing Club forward line as they showed uncertainty of where to pass the ball, and their lack of combination, was the reason for their defeat. Weidman, playing centre half for the Oarsmen played an excellent game as he held his position and repeatedly broke up the "Y" Porpoises forward line when they were attacking, and at the same time did his utmost to feed his own forwards with excellent passes.

Archie Logan, well known player for the past two years, was the main threat for the Rowing Club custodian.

Following are the line-ups:—

"Y" Porpoises		Rowing Club
Pitts	g.	Brandt
Vernick	r.b.	Whaley
A. Grebenschikoff	l.b.	Burgess
McAlister	c.h.	Weidman
Logan	r.f.	Farcsenko
*Smith	c.f.	Egoroff
*Wyatt	l.f.	Dodd

*—Changed positions.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Walruses	3	3	0	0	6
Porpoises	3	3	0	0	6
Crocodiles	3	1	2	0	2
Tritons	3	1	2	0	2
Rowing Club	3	0	3	0	0

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Amateurs Favoured to Chalk Up Fifth Straight Win Today

AFTER a rainy spell which washed out the City Baseball League schedule for nearly two weeks, local baseball enthusiasts are hoping that Jupe Pluvius will smile on them this afternoon at 5.30 p.m. so that the Amateurs and the First Battalion can play off their scheduled game at the Race Course today.

By all indications, the Shanghai Civilian aggregation should easily be able to emerge the victors in this encounter as they have won every one of the four games that they have played, while their opponents in today's encounter have been unable to chalk up a victory in the five games that they have totalled up to now.

The Amateurs are right now at the head of the league standings and their ace hurler, Joe Honeycutt, can be expected to hold the batters of the First Battalion in check this afternoon, as he has done in all of the league clashes he has pitched in.

Game May Be Close

For the First Battalion, Laffoon will be the likely one to take over the mound duties, with Simmers in reserve should Laffoon be hit too hard. If the weather suits the star pitcher of the First Battalion, however, he should be able to assist his team in making the game a close affair, with the Amateurs favoured to win the game.

The only team that should give the Amateurs a hard fight before the season is ended will be the Second Battalion, who had little difficulty in taking the measure of the First Battalion in their last meeting when the Second Battalion, without the assistance of their mentor, Bozo Duncan, won handily by the score of 10-1.

Can't Do Any Worse

The Shanghai team will most probably use the same lineup that they have been using in their last few encounters while the First might change one or two of their players and use some of the men that have been warming the bench, as there is little likelihood that they could do any worse than their regulars who have been unable to crash the win column.

The fielding ability of the respective teams in today's encounter are almost on a par, with the civilian aggregation slightly in the lead, while the Amateurs have it all over their opponents in hitting.

Main Cause for Success

The Amateurs have shown that their power at the plate has been the main reason why they have been winning their games and their ability to hit in the pinches has been mainly the cause why local enthusiasts of the great American pastime here have chosen the civilians as the eventual winners of the local pennant race.

The tentative lineups for today follow:

Amateurs		First Battalion
Honeycutt	p.	Laffoon or Simmers
Allen	c.	Penick
Fielden	1b.	McMillian
J. Ward	2b.	Klusendorf
Krause	3b.	Mudry
Lamneck	ss.	Robinson
W. Ward	lf.	Long
Heubner	cf.	Kelner
Biesel	rf.	Robinson

The Sports Forum

The Admiral's Challenge Is Accepted

To the Sports Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

Sir,—My challenge have been accepted by Kid Ruckenstein and the promoter Mr. Jackie Parks has agreed to match me with the Kid in the next card in a 6-2 min. rds. I am now returning to my former condition and will be O.K. after few weeks.

It's going to be a fight from start to finish, clowning and fighting. I do not intend to lose this second meeting. If I lose I am through with boxing for good.

Yours for sport,
"Charlie Chase" Colaco.

Tritons Play Crocodiles At Waterpolo Today

This afternoon, two French teams will be playing against each other, when the "Tritons" will be hosts to the "Crocodiles" at the A.S.F. Swimming pool. Both teams are tied for third position with one game won out of three played. The match will begin at 6 p.m. sharp.

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Senate Approves MacArthur; Vote Said Significant

Washington, July 29.

The Senate yesterday unanimously approved appointment of Lieutenant-General Douglas MacArthur as commander of United States Far Eastern forces.

The unanimous vote, observers also said, was a clear cut victory for the Administration, since it was looked upon as a test of Senate approval or disapproval of President Roosevelt's Far Eastern policy.

Lt.-Gen. MacArthur was former Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army and more recently has been military adviser to the Philippines Commonwealth.

Warning to Japan

The "Washington Post" in an editorial yesterday said that appointment of Lieutenant-General Douglas MacArthur as commander of United States Far Eastern forces was a warning to Japan.

"President Roosevelt's action in placing the Philippine land and sea forces under United States command for the duration of the emergency is a further warning to Japan, if any more were needed, that this country intends to defend its Far East interests with all the resources at its command," said the "Post."

The "Baltimore Sun," in an editorial, said that orders to the Philippine Army were "likely to impress Japan and just possibly exert some sobering influence on Tokyo at a moment when sobriety of outlook and decision are most needed in the Far East."

The Philippines, together with British and Dutch bases, form a quadrilateral defence zone which even the most ambitious Japanese strategists are bound to respect, said the "Sun."—United Press.

MacArthur Takes Over

Manila, July 29.

General MacArthur took over command yesterday of U.S. armed forces in the Far East from headquarters located in the ancient Spanish Fort Alice, in the heart of the walled city here, after a conference with Mr. Manuel Quezon, at which it is believed the question of the incorporation of Philippine forces into United States services was discussed.

It is believed that organized units, including the first regular division of the Philippine Army and the Philippine Constabulary, will be first incorporated.

Quezon Pleased

Mr. Quezon telegraphed Colonel Henry L. Stimson, U. S. Secretary of War, voicing gratification over the appointment of General MacArthur and repeating his pledge of loyalty and co-operation to the United States.

It is significant to note that the mayors of the Socialist communities of Pampanga, known as the Philippine "Red Belt," jointly made a statement, pledging loyalty to the United States, and their readiness to fight under the leadership of General MacArthur against all foes of Democracy.—Reuter.

Democracies May "Go Easy" on Japan

London, July 29.

Indications here yesterday were that the Democracies financial and commercial restrictions against Japan probably would be applied mildly.

For example, said authoritative observers here, the United States and the Netherlands East Indies were expected to continue to license very substantial oil exports to Japan.

Observers believed President Roosevelt intended the action of the United States, the British Empire and the Netherlands East Indies, primarily as a sharp warning but that he still wished to abstain from such a drastic economic quarantine as to drive Japan into war.

Whistle and Squeak

One commentator remarked that before the week-end the anti-Japanese roar probably would dwindle to something between a whistle and a squeak.

Responsible Japanese circles in London, meanwhile, suggested that Tokyo was inclined to confine itself to retaliatory freezing of United States, British Empire and Dutch assets and other potential trade restrictions but to operate them leniently and to refrain from any rash encroachments into possessions of the N.E.I. Thailand or Britain. Japan probably even would refrain from making any moves in the Shanghai International Settlement, it was thought.—United Press.

Gayda Says Japan to Strike Unexpectedly

Rome, July 29.

Sig. Virginio Gayda, writing in the "Giornale D' Italia," yesterday indicated that Japan would take action against the United States and England before those countries were prepared.

"The Anglo-Saxon embargo against Japan was aimed at inflicting a mortal blow to Japanese economy," said Sig. Gayda who is reputed to be Premier Benito Mussolini's mouthpiece. "But Japan controls vast regions in Asia, has arrived in Indo-China and can dispose of great economic reserves against the Anglo-Saxon attempts to choke Japan.

"The Anglo-Saxons are applying their usual methods against the Axis and also against Japan, but proceed more slowly so as prudently to avoid war on two fronts—in the Atlantic and Mediterranean against the Axis and in the Pacific and Indian Ocean against Japan."—United Press.

Tobruk Still Thorn in Nazi Fl

The British garrison holding Tobruk is still a thorn in the Nazi Raids have been made on the enemy's communications from this w the Nazis on the jump. The picture shows some of the defenders m caused by enemy bombers. During raids, the defenders have excelle

Attack on Burma Formidable Task Says "Times"

London, July 29.

Under the heading "If Burma should be attacked," "The Times" today published an article from its special correspondent in Burma in which he states that Japan has long been studying the possibilities of an attack on Burma from bases in southeast Asia, which she would have little difficulty in establishing.

"The most probable objective of such an attack," he says, "would be the Burma Road."

The correspondent proceeds: "For while China resists Japanese forces are largely tied down. The attack might come through the southern Shan states along the main roads leading west to Kneglung, Loilem and Taunggyi. A successful thrust would enable the invader to sever vital communications to the south, and by a secondary advance to Hsipaw to control the road to Lashio and China."

Strong Resistance

Declaring that the enemy would encounter strong resistance by forces well-trained to operate in country which must be seen to be believed, the correspondent continues: "An invasion from the east would face formidable natural obstacles."

He instances rains, which begin in May and last for six months, flooding rivers and mountain-streams; mountain ranges and intervening gorges varying from 800 feet to 8,000 feet above sea level and run at right angles to any road or rail system that can be devised; there are few roads near the frontier but those that exist can usually be used throughout the year.

Greatly Strengthened

"The Japanese military authorities are fully aware of the geographical problem they would have to face, but they do not know the weight of the military forces and the modernity of the equipment which they would have to fight. Numbers and equipment have been strengthened in recent months and air fields have been constructed, and the Far Eastern Command is reasonably hopeful of making an invasion of northern Burma a dangerous undertaking. And an invader who aims at cutting Chinese communications must attack the northern part of Burma."

The correspondent considers a hostile attack overland from the north unlikely and adds that Burma would have ample notice of it.

"But the gravest risk," he continues, "would be an attack through the Shan States, combined with a concentrated bombing of Bhano, Lashio, and an airborne invasion. Such an attack would be bad enough for Burma but might well be disastrous for China if it destroyed the great quantities of supplies which are always accumulating in these two centres, or wrecked rail communications."

The authorities in Britain have done much to strengthen these vital points, the correspondent concludes, but more is required and "great issues depend on the maintenance of China's lifeline."—Reuter.

Japan to Investigate Trading With N.E.I.

Batavia, July 29.

A statement dealing with the changed trading relations between Japan and the Netherlands East Indies was made to the Legislative Council yesterday by the Government spokesman.

"In due course," he said, "investigation will be made to find out what kind of barter trading will still be possible with the Japanese Empire, following the latest developments in Indo-China, and on what footing this can be arranged.

"Once again it must be repeated that it is not intended to hinder the activities of Japanese enterprises in the Netherlands East Indies."

The spokesman stated that "in issuing the necessary permits (for exports to Japan and Japanese-dominated territory) this will be taken into account as much as possible."—Reuter.

Japanese Demands on Thai Doubted By Thai Official in Singapore

Singapore, July 29.

"I have no knowledge at all of any demands, or representations, but speaking for myself I have no reason to believe there have been any," stated the Thai Consul-General here, Mr. Netinati, to Reuter in an interview regarding a report from Chungking of an alleged Japanese demand for Thailand to join the New Order in East Asia.

He added that the single harbour facility that Thailand had was not much of a naval base, situated as it was in comparatively shallow waters.

Moreover, Thailand has a treaty whereby Japan had undertaken to respect Thailand's integrity and independence.

Thailand's desire to adhere to strict neutrality, under all circumstances, had been unmistakably reiterated, the Consul-General went on, and added "I do not think Japan will provoke Thailand to defend herself unnecessarily by presenting demands which would not in any way facilitate Japan's alleged plans, as a look at the map will show."

Referring to relations between Britain and Thailand, Mr. Netinati said they were excellent, as shown by the presence during the last two weeks of the Thai military mission, which arrived at the invitation of the Commander-in-Chief in the Far East.

The Thai authorities, concluded the official, were grateful for the cordiality with which they had been received here by all representatives of the Services.—Reuter.

Japanese Army Sets Up Recruiting Dept.

Tokyo, July 29.

It is officially announced that the army has established a recruiting department, which will look after recruiting affairs and affairs relating to reservists, dissemination of knowledge of national defence, military training at school, and relief to ex-soldiers.—Reuter.

British Press on Far East Crisis

London, July 29.

The economic reprisals of the Democracies against Japanese aggression in the Far East are commented on in several editorials this morning.

Adhesion of the Dutch East Indies and consequences on Japanese trade were particularly mentioned.

The "Daily Telegraph" writes that the movement of Japanese troops into Indo-China was carried out with full knowledge of the consequences entailed, and adds that as was realized, her leaders are in too reckless a mood to listen to any counsels of prudence. Yet there must be many sober minds in Japan who view the prospect with profound misgiving.

Ring Round Japan

With the adhesion of the Netherlands East Indies to the Anglo-American measures, the ring round Japan is virtually complete, continues the paper. She is hence almost completely dependent on what she can get from Manchoukuo, China and French Indo-China, all of which are notoriously deficient in certain vital materials of war, especially oil.

Referring to Japanese counteraction, the newspaper says it is difficult to see any road to escape from the stranglehold. Even resort to war could not help unless she had naval command of the China Seas and could seize and hold the East Indies and Thai.

It remains to be seen, the paper adds, whether the new embargo will drive her into open conflict with the Democracies.

The "News-Chronicle" writes that Japan has been piling up war stocks as hard as she could during the kid-glove era, and she is not likely to wait until these become depleted before making a final bid for domination in the Far East. It is soon or never. If she decides to stake her future on a Pacific gamble she will find the Democracies ready.—Reuter.

Washington Pleased With N.E.I. Reaction

Washington, July 29.

Political circles here yesterday were highly pleased at Batavia's invocation of economic reprisals against Japan.

The action was particularly welcomed because it created a solid front of resistance among nations having vital interests in the critical southern Asiatic zone where Japan has expanded.

The impression was strong here that all nations with interests in this region have jointly "drawn a line" against further Japanese expansion southward and have, in effect, notified Japan that she can expect resistance of a sterner type if she undertakes new adventures.

The experts said that Japan must now expect to encounter concerted force if she attempts to attack the Netherlands East Indies or Singapore.—United Press.

ıbversive Acts ɛn Checked by ɛezing Order

Washington, July 29.

Dies committee source yesterday the United Press that he believ- freezing of Japanese assets placed ther check on subversive activi- of Axis agents in the United tes, Hawaii, the Philippines and in America.

e pointed out that the Japanese ezing order specifically mentioned, ong other things, that the move s designed to "curb subversive ac- ties in the United States."

lthough Japanese had not eng- in such activities as extensively overtly as the Germans and Ital- s, said the Dies committee source, ertheless there was evidence of nduct inimical to United States erests.

Dual Citizenship

One committee source said that r was not so much over present tivities as of possible future ac- ns, in the event Washington and kyo relations reached a more cri- l stage.

Mr. Jerry Voorhis, a committee an, told the United Press that the panese policy of regarding Japan- throughout the world as dual izens of Japan as well as the untry in which they reside, caused nsiderable concern. There also was prehension over activities of Jap- ese fishermen on the West Coast.

Other quarters opined that freez- g of Japanese credits would pre- nt Japanese from acting on behalf their Axis partners.—United Press.

.E.I. Press Hails anctions

Batavia, July 29.

The Netherlands East Indies press sterday expressed Universal satis- ction with the Government's adop- n of sanctions against Japan. At e same time they interpreted the ezing action as somewhat of a trial alloon.

The "Neiuws Van Den Dag" said at "we make allowances for the ssibility Japan may climb down om her present attitude and ac- ions. We are not stopping exports Japan immediately. We are only nding her to export permits. It epends on Japan whether the per- its will be ample, moderate or nil."

The "Java Bode" said "if we cease nding oil to Japan we must count n England and America as all for e and one for all, as Japan would t try to seize oil in California but ight attempt it in Borneo where is supply is the nearest and belongs the weakest country in which apan is interested."—United Press.

conomic Isolation aid Facing Japan

Tokyo, July 29.

With the Netherlands East Indies joining the United States and British Empire nations in freezing Japanese assets, Japan now faces complete isolation economically, except in her own dominated areas on the Asiatic continent.

It is expected that this situation will be borne silently at present, but an explosion is imminent as soon as adverse effects become noticeable.

Meanwhile, the present tendency is to be as lenient as possible according to the policy followed by others.

It is expected that Dutch assets in Japan will be subject to freezing shortly. British and Canadian assets have already been frozen.—Reuter.

Relations With Russia 'Unchanged' Japan Times

Tokyo, July 29.

It has been officially indicated that the relationship between Japan and Soviet Russia remains unchanged, declared the "Japan Times and Advertiser" in an editorial today.

The paper claimed that the present basis of Japanese-French relations was the active co-operation of French Indo-China in establishing such a sphere.

The journal admitted that the "Vichy Government at first was not quite ready to fall in with this scheme. However, the altered condition of world affairs since had enabled France to decide on her participation in the Japanese scheme through her Far Eastern colony."—Reuter.

New Zealand Premie Denies Reported Speec

Wellington, N.Z., July 2

A denial that in a speech at M chester he said that "before lo hell may be let loose on New Z land," has been cabled by the Prim Minister, Mr. Peter Fraser, who on a visit to Britain, to the acti Prime Minister, Mr. W. Nash. M Fraser described the statement a "complete misrepresentation."—Reute

Japanese Diplomat in U.S. to Report to Tokyo

New York, July 28.

Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, Japanese Ambassador to Washington, has suddenly decided to despatch Mr. Kaname Wakasugi, Minister-at-Large, to Japan to report to the Tokyo Government on new developments. Mr. Wakasugi is scheduled to sail from San Francisco aboard the Asama Maru on August 8.—Domei.

Position of Canadian Air Force Overseas

Ottawa, July 29.

To "Canadianise" everything to do with the Canadian air force was part of his job while overseas, said the Canadian Air Minister, Major C. G. Power, to pressmen today.

Major Power, who recently returned to Canada from England, declared: "There is a complaint that Canadians were spread all over the place and that they were out of touch with Canada. We are going to try to group them as much as possible."

This did not mean that Canadians would be taked out of the R.A.F. if they wanted to stay there or to prevent Canadian personnel from joining the R.A.F.

Major Power announced that the 2nd R.C.A.F. army co-operation squadron will shortly be operating with the Canadian corps. Of 18 Canadian squadrons operating overseas, 11 are commanded by Canadians. His aim was to have all Canadians in command of subsequent squadrons.

The percentage of Canadian trained gunners and radio operators was to be increased.

Referring to the extension of the Empire air training programme, he said the original estimate of the cost for three years of $600,000,000 would be greatly exceeded. Canada would supply training at so much per man in the new proposed agreement. The present arrangement whereby one country supplied machines and another paid money made accounting difficult, explained the Minister.

There was no immediate intention of enlarging training facilities, said Major Power, as many more personnel were being turned out than was originally envisaged.

Major Power declared that pilots and observers from Canada were proving "more than 100 per cent. efficient."—Reuter.

Mexico Plans No Economic Reprisals

Mexico City, July 29.

Asked regarding possible Mexican action against Japan, a Government source here yesterday recalled a recent official statement that Mexico had no plans to take economic reprisals against any foreign power.

However, the official said significantly, "the situation has changed rapidly since then." The Foreign Office thus far has been silent and there was no indication its attitude may have changed.—United Press.

Maltese Helped to Repel E-Boats

Malta, July 29.

Local men are proud of the part they played in repelling the recent E-boat attack on the harbour of Valetta. They had been waiting a long time for a chance to use their guns, and when it came they made the most of it alongside the British garrison.

The people of the island, who rushed to vantage points at the first sound of heavy guns, saw the foreshore of the harbour illuminated by bursts of dazzling light.—Reuter.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump out of Bed in the Morning Full of Vim.

The liver should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Wind bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, tired and weary and the world looks blue.

Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those good old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely.

Ask for CARTER'S Little Liver Pills by name. Stubbornly refuse anything else.

Eggleston Ready to Sail for China

Sydney, July 29.

Sir Frederick Eggleston, recently appointed first Australian Minister to China, is expected to sail shortly for Chungking, accompanied by his staff, who include an Australian-born Chinese, Mr. Charles Lee.

An expert on Pacific affairs, Sir Frederick Eggleston has had a distinguished career. He served during the last war and was on the staff of the Australian delegation to the Peace Conference. After the war he was elected to the Victorian Legislative Assembly, where he held Ministerial portfolios, including that of Attorney-General. Since 1933, he has been chairman of the Commonwealth Grants Commission.

Expert Administrator

Sir Frederick Eggleston is probably best known for his many writings on financial and public administration questions and his close study of international affairs, particularly as they affect Australia and other Pacific countries. In 1927 he was chairman of the Australian delegation to the Institute of Pacific Relations Conference in Honolulu, and in 1929 was a representative to the Kyoto Conference, and in 1936 to the Yosemite Conference.

Mr. J. K. Waller will be senior member of the legation staff of Sir Frederick Eggleston, the Australian Minister to China, with the rank of second secretary.

Mr. Waller, was educated at Scotch College, Melbourne, and joined the Department of External Affairs in 1936, after graduating Master of Arts at Melbourne University.

Mr. Charles Lee will be Oriental secretary with the rank of third secretary. He is a graduate of the University of Queensland.

Another appointment is that of Mr. J. P. Quinn of the Department of External Affairs, who will have the status of third secretary also. He is a graduate of Sydney University and has visited Europe on a French travelling scholarship.—Reuter.

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If your eyes feel heavy at the end of the day... if they smart and burn from too much dust, wind, glare, fatigue, try the soothing, refreshing relief of MURINE. A drop in each eye night and morning will do wonders towards making your eyes feel clean and comfortable. MURINE is the safe, gentle prescription of a famous eye specialist. Buy MURINE today and use it daily for eye health and eye beauty.

MURINE For Your EYES

The Municipal Orchestra in Koukaza Park
(Entrance Route Vallon)
SPECIAL CONCERT with SOLOIST:
The Pianist: Robert KOHNER
Conductor: Maestro MARIO PACI
(See Programme in the News Column)

WEATHER PERMITTING: TO-NIGHT JULY 30
IF CANCELLED: TO-MORROW NIGHT JULY 31
(Enquiries: Tels. 85268-20246-94253-82165)

SPECIAL PRICES: Booking at the Alliance Francaise.

CATHAY HOTEL
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•
A SPECIAL BUSINESS LUNCHEON
will be served as from
AUGUST 1st.
$10.00
(Service Charge Included)

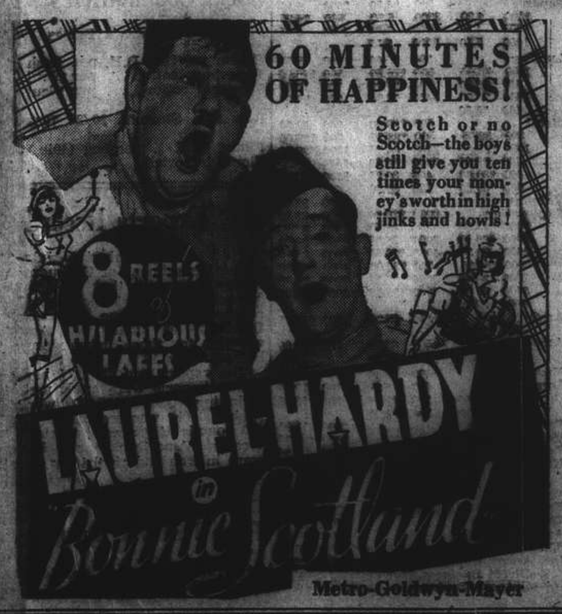
MENU
POTAGE
PLAT DU JOUR
2 VEGETABLES
COFFEE

• CUISINE UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF MR. P. BAVARD

TO-DAY
5.30 P.M.
(11 Races)
(Rain or Shine)

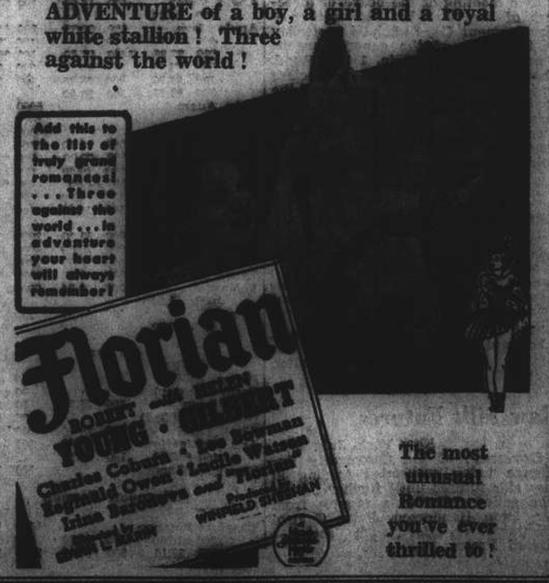
DANCE
to the wonderful music of
GLORIA ANDICO'S BAND
OPEN UNTIL 4 A.M.
FLOOR SHOW
CASANOVA
BALLROOM
Next to the Nanking Theatre
SOL GREENBERG *Manager.*

AIR-COOLED and AIR-CONDITIONED
TO-DAY
at 2.30, 5.30, and 9.15 p.m.
ROXY
NEXT CHANGE!


60 MINUTES OF HAPPINESS!
Scotch or no Scotch—the boys still give you ten times your money's worth in high jinks and howls!
8 REELS of HILARIOUS LAFFS
LAUREL-HARDY
in
Bonnie Scotland

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer

A SPECTACULAR, WARMLY HUMAN ADVENTURE of a boy, a girl and a royal white stallion! Three against the world!


Add this to the list of truly great romances! ... Three against the world ... in adventure your heart will always remember!
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The most unusual Romance you've ever thrilled to!

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 1/16d.	$ 76.80
U.S. $100 @ 5 1/16	$1,951.21
Guilders 9 3/8	$100
Rupees 17 1/4	100
Pesos 10 1/4	100
Hongkong $20 3/4	100
Closing rates 3 3/8	U.S. $5 1/16

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 5/16d.	$ 74.56
U.S. $100 @ 5 1/8	$1,882.35
London—demand, $1=	3 5/16d.
4 months' sight credits	3 5/16d.
4 months' sight docts	3 5/16d.
6 months' sight credits	3 5/16d.
6 months' sight docts	3 5/16d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5 1/8
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 1/8
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5 3/8
Closing rates 3 1/4	U.S. $5 3/16

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03 1/2 U.S. $1=£9.46

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling 3 11/16d. U.S. $5 7/32
Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders Selling 9%

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying	U.S.$100=$1,904.761	£1=$74.563
Selling	U.S.$100=$1,951.219	£1=$76.800

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling basis @ 6d per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling Rate @ 9 3/4 per H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 188 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing CRB$ or	$2.794 @ 194
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar	$5.421

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest	Lowest
U.S. $	5 1/4	5 3/16

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	SELLING July/Aug.	BUYING July/Aug.
£ T.T.	3 3/8	3 5/16
U.S.$ T.T.	5 1/8	5 1/16
Rs. T.T.	17 1/2	18 1/16
	4 m/s. l.c.	4 m/s. l.c.
	15 d/s.	15 d/s.

BAR SILVER

	Ready	For'd
London pence per std. oz.	23 7/16	23 7/16
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34 3/4	—

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for July 26	4.03 1/2
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	3.96
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	3.97

The local market opened with sellers at 3 5/16d. sterling and 5 1/16 U.S.$. After a somewhat uncertain opening, the market took on a steadier appearance on overboughts covering and business was done as high as 3 5/16d. sterling and 5 1/4 U.S.$. In the afternoon business was very quiet and the market slightly easier. At the close there were sellers at:—

3 11/32d. sterling 5 3/32 U.S.$ Cash/Aug

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, July 28.

London £ Sterling T. T. on:			
New York	402.50	Shanghai	3 1/4d.
Madrid	40.00	Bombay	1/6
Berne	17.30	Hongkong	1/3 3/8
Bel. Congo	176 1/2	Singapore	2/4 5/16
New York U.S.$ T. T. on:			
Spain	9.25 N.	Shanghai	5.40*
Paris	2.34	Hongkong	24.87
S'zerland	23.45	Hungary	19.85
Sweden	23.83	Manila	49.85 N.
Montreal	38.50?	*—very nominal.	
Brazil	5.05		
London			4.03 1/2
Buenos Aires, Paper			29.78
" " " market rate			23.83
Montreal on London			4.56 1/8

Foreign Money Rates

London: July 28.

Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/4%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 3/4%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2 3/4%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3 1/4%
Call money		1/2%
New York:		
Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months		0 1/4%B 0 1/4%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months		0 1/2%B 0 1/4%A
Call money		1%

—Reuter.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

July 29.	Sales 10 a.m.	Prices p.m. Closing
Atoks	.38 B	.385 B
Antamok	.042 B	.042 B
Eastuo Gold	.16 B	.16 B
Batong Buhay	.0050 B	.0055 B
Big Wedge	.475 B	.49
Coco Grove	.1075	.105 B
Consolidated Mines	.0037 B	.0036
Demonstration	.04 A	.04 A
East Mindanao	.09 B	.09 B
T. X. L.	.19 B	.19
Too Gold	.01 A	.01 A
Itogen	.19 B	.19 B
Mambulao Consolidated	.01 A	.01 A
Masbate Consolidated	.09	.09
Mine Operations	.04 A	.04 A
North Camarines	.015 B	.017 B
Paracale Gumaus	.25 B	.25 B
San Mauricio	.22	.22
Surigao Consolidated	.19 B	.195 B
Suyoc	.105 B	.10 B
Syndicate Investment	.025 A	.025 A
United Paracale	.165 B	.165 B
Mindanao Motherlode	.37 B	.38
Manila Hai-Alai	9.00 B	9.40 B
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	3.60 B	—

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Exploration Dividend

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Shanghai Exploration & Development Co. Ltd. held yesterday at the office of the general agents, Messrs. George McBain, 1 The Bund, Shanghai, it was decided to declare an interim dividend on account of the year ending December 31, 1941 of $2 local currency per share, plus a special bonus interim of $2 local currency per share, payable to shareholders on register at August 18, 1941.

London Bullion

London, July 29.

London Gold: Bar Gold. Fine, per ounce—168/- unchanged.

London Silver: There was no business done throughout the day. The market was steady.

Spot	23 7/16d., unc.
Forward	23 7/16d., unc.

—Reuter.

Raw Silk Futures

New York, July 28.

Governors of the Commodity Exchange today suspended trading in raw silk futures until further notice. The action followed a request from Mr. Leon Henderson, Price Control Administrator, for such action.—United Press.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market opened yesterlay at levels slightly in advance of those of the closing of the previous day, but selling pressure forced prices down considerably. After holding steady at the lower levels, the market in the afternoon regained a measure of confidence, the close seeing brisk buying at advancing levels. The turnover in rubbers was small.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
466.70	105.32	General	302.85	—12.01
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	239.43	—10.92

Total 897,410 shares.

Morning Session

Yangtsze Finance				2000	17.60
1000	*17.80	500	*17.50	500	17.50
500	*17.10	1000	17.10	1000	17.00
500	16.70	500	16.00	500	16.20
1000	16.50	500	16.40	500	16.10
500	*16.30	500	16.20		
S'hai Loan		2000	21.25	1500	19.80
1000	*19.80	2000	20.00	1000	19.90
I. I. Trust		1000	*29.50	4500	29.50
1000	29.75	500	29.00	1000	*28.50
1000	28.00	500	27.00	500	27.25
Central Prop.		100	20.00	300	19.50
100	19.60	200	19.50		
China Realty		2500	12.00	500	11.90
1000	11.00				
S'hai Land		5500	*17.60	3000	17.70
2000	17.60	1000	*17.60	5000	17.50
500	17.40	1000	17.60	1000	17.50
1500	17.20	1000	17.10	500	*17.00
1000	16.90	1000	*16.90	2000	16.80
1000	16.70	6000	16.60	1000	*16.50
9000	16.50	1000	16.40	500	16.60
500	16.40	500	16.30	500	16.10
3000	16.00	1000	*16.00	1500	15.90
1500	15.80	5500	16.10	1000	*16.20
500	16.20	500	16.30	1500	16.40
1000	16.50	500	16.70	500	16.30
500	16.40	1000	16.60	500	16.40
500	16.20	1000	16.00	500	*16.20
500	16.10	1500	16.20		
Dockyards		500	27.00	100	27.25
800	*27.00	2100	*26.75	3200	26.75
400	26.50	500	27.00	300	*27.00
1500	26.75	700	*26.50	1800	26.50
900	26.25	600	26.00	200	*26.00
300	25.75	700	25.50	200	25.25
1400	*25.00	1200	25.00	800	24.75
400	*24.75	600	24.50	200	*24.00
900	23.75	1000	24.00	700	23.50
100	23.00	800	23.50	1600	24.00
100	24.50	1700	24.75	2800	25.00
500	*25.00	1000	24.50	700	24.25
200	24.75				
Asia Navigation		6000	13.90	7600	*13.80
1000	*13.80	500	13.80	2800	13.80
1000	*14.00	500	14.00	2500	13.80
1000	13.70	500	*13.70	4500	13.60
1000	13.70	500	*13.60	2000	*13.50
500	13.50	1000	13.40	1000	13.30
500	*13.90	1000	13.80	1000	13.10
500	13.00	2500	*13.00	3000	13.10
2000	13.00	1000	12.90	3500	12.70
3500	12.60	3000	*12.70	500	12.50
500	12.40	500	11.90	1500	12.30
3000	12.90	3500	12.40	1500	12.30
500	*12.60	500	12.60	3000	12.70
3000	12.60	500	12.80	500	12.70
3500	12.50	1000	*12.30	500	12.40
1500	12.50				
Ewo Brewery		1000	7.95	500	7.75
500	7.50	2000	7.05	2000	7.00
500	6.50	500	*6.90	500	6.80
500	6.70				
S. & H. Wharf		50	*1402.50	25	400.00
Wheelock X.D.		1200	97.50	2000	97.00
900	*97.00	100	97.50	600	96.50
1000	97.00	500	*97.00	900	*96.50
300	*96.50	700	96.00	900	95.50
200	*96.00	900	95.00	1300	94.50
200	*95.00	200	95.00	400	*94.50
100	94.00	100	93.50	100	93.00
500	90.00	500	*90.00	500	90.50
500	89.00	200	88.50	900	89.00
900	87.00	200	*88.00	900	87.50
1500	87.00	300	86.00	900	86.50
900	87.00	100	88.00	1100	90.00
100	*89.50	100	89.50	700	90.50
100	90.00	900	91.00	300	90.50
100	90.00	1600	89.00		
Int. Assurance				500	25.50
Ewo Mills (Ord)		900	34.50	100	34.25
900	36.00	100	35.75	4300	35.50
1500	35.25	600	35.00	100	*35.00
3000	*34.75	300	*35.50	1500	35.25
100	*35.25	800	35.00	1400	35.25
400	*35.25	6300	34.00	2000	*35.00
100	*34.75	1800	34.75	500	*34.75
700	34.50	100	*34.50	900	34.75
1100	34.50	300	*34.25	2800	34.25
1200	*34.00	800	34.00	900	33.75
100	33.50	1000	33.75	1100	33.50
500	*33.00	500	33.00	3000	33.50
100	*33.75	2500	33.75	1100	33.50
900	33.75	1000	*33.75	900	33.00
100	32.25	1600	33.25	700	32.50
600	33.00	1500	33.00	900	32.75
400	32.75	1500	32.25	100	*32.50
200	32.75				
Textiles		2000	7.70	1000	7.90
500	*7.70	500	*7.65	1500	7.80
1000	7.55	1500	7.50	1000	7.60
1000	7.10	1500	7.00	500	*7.05
500	7.10	500	7.30	2000	7.10
Worsted		500	5.50	1500	*5.50
2000	5.60	1500	5.55	2500	5.50
3000	5.40	500	5.20	1500	5.30
1000	5.40				
Tram (Bearer)	£1			400	40.00
900	40.75	100	40.25	200	40.00
900	*40.00				
C. G. Omnibus		1500	16.90	100	16.00
Telephone		700	30.75	100	30.50
500	30.00	500	30.50	100	30.25
S'hai Gas		100	16.10	900	15.90
Paper		500	5.00	2000	5.10
7000	5.05	1000	5.00	1000	4.95
500	4.90	500	4.95	1500	4.90
1000	4.90	500	5.00	1000	4.95
2000	*4.85	1000	4.95		
Lumber		4000	*75.00	400	75.50
100	76.50	500	*77.00	600	77.00
1900	76.50	400	*76.50	100	76.00
300	75.50	400	*75.50	1100	75.00
900	75.00	500	75.50	900	75.00
1000	75.00	500	*75.00	100	75.50
400	75.00	100	74.50		
Metal		900	31.95	1500	31.90
4600	30.75	600	*31.00	1100	*31.95
2900	31.00	1400	31.95	3000	31.90
1000	30.75	1900	30.50	400	*30.75
900	*30.00	600	30.00	100	30.75
900	30.50	900	30.00	500	30.00
100	29.75	500	29.50	900	30.00
900	29.00	200	*29.00	900	29.50
900	27.50	900	28.00	100	27.50
900	*27.00	900	27.00	1000	*26.75
2900	26.75	500	27.00	100	26.75
500	26.50	100	27.75	100	26.50
500	27.00	100	27.75	100	27.50
1000	27.75	1000	27.50	2000	27.50
500	27.00	500	27.50	500	27.75
2000	28.00				
Anglo Dutch		400	16.00	100	*15.90
800	16.00				
Anglo Java		100	28.75	200	*28.50
800	28.50	100	28.25	100	28.00
300	27.25	1400	27.50	100	*27.50
200	27.25	100	27.00	900	27.75
100	27.50	900	27.75	100	28.50
800	27.75	500	28.00		
Batu Anam				2000	1.34
Chemor				1000	2.00
Cheng				14000	0.82
Kroewoek		6000	1.88	1000	1.84
Langkat		200	20.00	100	*20.00
100	19.80	500	19.50	300	19.30
800	18.00	200	*18.00	100	*18.00
700	18.00	100	18.00	800	19.10
100	19.20	100	19.10	100	19.30
200	19.10				
Rubber Trust		14000	11.10	2000	10.90
500	*10.90	1000	10.80	1000	11.00
Kelantan		1000	0.75	1000	0.77
Tanah Merah		1000	2.20	12000	*2.25
Tebong		1000	1.34	6000	1.32
1000	1.34				
Ziangbe		100	18.80	100	18.50
100	18.00				

ODD LOTS

Paper				250	5.00
Tram (Bearer)	£1			30	40.25
S'hai Loan		200	21.75	10	20.50
Ewo Mills (Ord)				25	34.25
S'hai Land		100	16.30	100	16.70
Asia Navigation		900	13.60	100	12.80
150	*13.50	100	13.50		
Yangtsze Finance				100	17.00

Afternoon Session

Yangtsze Finance				1000	16.50
500	16.80	500	16.70	500	17.00
1500	17.10	500	*17.10	2000	17.20

New York Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, July 28.

Firm conditions prevailed on the Stock Exchange today, with quotations generally finishing from fractions to over one point up.

The market opened firm and a progressive upswing was in evidence throughout the day, with the volume expanding, on greater public support. The advance was widespread over the entire list, as Russian news continued to be favourable, while domestic business news was again excellent.

The volume of business done totalled 940,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	130.37	128.65	130.06	+1.36
20 Rails	30.71	30.31	30.55	+0.43
15 Utilit.	18.78	18.61	18.69	+0.10
40 Bonds	—	—	91.42	—0.03
11 Commod.	—	—	77.48	+0.65

July 26	28		July 26	28
Adams Ex	7 1/4	7 1/4	Int T & T	*2 3/8	*2 3/8
Alg Lud	24 1/4	24 1/4	Johns M	*66	67 1/4
Allis Chal	31	31 1/4	Kennecot	39 3/8	39 3/4
Amer Can	89	89	Libbey	28 3/8	29
Am Cyan	40	41	Lockheed	27 1/4	27 5/8
Am For Pr	0 1/8	0 1/4	Loew's	33 1/2	33 3/4
„ $7 pfd	19 8	*19 1/4	Martin	29 1/2	30 1/4
Am Loco	14 3/8	14 1/2	Mont Ward	35 3/8	35 5/8
Am Metal	19 1/2	19 5/8	Nat Avian	8 1/8	8 3/8
Am Radtr	6 5/8	6 3/4	Nat C B	*27 1/2	*27 1/2
Am R Mill	15 1/4	15 3/8	Nat Dairy	14 1/2	14 5/8
Am Smelt	45	45 1/4	Nat Dist	22	23
Am Sug	19 1/4	20 1/8	Nat P & L	6 1/4	6 1/4
Am T & T	153 1/4	154	Nat Sup	7 1/8	7 1/8
Am Tob	70 1/4	70 1/2	N Y Cent	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am Wtwrks	4 1/2	5	Niag Hud	2 3/8	2 3/8
Anaconda	29	29 1/8	N A Avian	15 1/2	16 1/8
Atchison	30 1/4	30 3/8	N Am Co	13 3/8	13 3/4
Avian Cpn	3 3/8	3 3/8	N Pacific	7 1/2	7 5/8
Bald Loco	16	16 1/8	Packard	2 1/4	2 1/2
Balt & O	4 1/2	4 5/8	Pant Oil	4	4
Barn Oil	10 1/2	10 3/8	Paramount	11 3/8	12 5/8
Bendix	39	39 1/2	Penn R R	24 1/2	24 1/2
Beth St	77 1/2	78 3/8	Phil Pet	45 1/2	45 3/8
Bliss	17 3/8	17 5/8	Pullman	28 3/8	29
Boeing	17 7/8	18 3/8	Pure Oil	10 1/8	10 5/8
Borg War	—	19	Radio	4	3 3/8
Briggs	—	20	Rem Arms	*4 1/2	*4 1/2
Budd Mfg	4 1/4	4 3/8	Reading	18	18 1/2
Can Pac	4 1/4	4 3/8	Rep Avian	4	4 1/4
Celanese	29	28 3/8	Rep Steel	20 5/8	21
Chase N B	*31 1/4	*31 1/2	Rey Tob	32 3/8	32 3/8
Ches & O	38 1/4	38 1/2	Schenley	14 1/4	14 1/2
Chrysler	56 1/4	58 1/4	Shell U O	*15 3/8	15 1/2
Col G & E	3 1/4	3 1/4	Soc Vac	10 1/2	10 3/8
Col Credit	24 1/2	24 1/2	Sthrn Pac	13 1/2	13 3/8
Com & S	0 7/8	0 7/8	Sthrn Rly	27 1/8	29 1/4
Cone Edis	19 1/2	19	Spicer	33	35 1/4
Cons Oil	6 1/8	6 1/4	Std Brands	5 1/8	5 1/8
Copld St	*16 1/2	16 3/8	St G & E	*18 1/4	18 1/2
Curtis Wr	9	9 1/4	Std Oil	44 1/8	45 1/2
Dist Cpn	16 1/2	16 1/2	Studebaker	5 1/8	6
Douglas	74	75	Swift Int	23 1/2	23 3/8
Du Pont	156 1/2	159 1/2	Technicor	*9 1/2	9 5/8
E P Lead	*9 3/8	*9 3/8	Tex Corp	43 3/8	43 3/8
Elec A Lite	27 1/2	28	Transamer	*4 1/2	4 3/8
Elec B & S	2 1/8	2 1/4	Tw Cent	6 3/8	7
„ $5 pfd	53	49 3/8	Un B & P	12	12
„ $6 pfd	*56 3/8	54 3/8	Un Pac	*81	82
Elec P & L	33 1/2	34 1/4	Un Air	42 3/8	42 3/4
Flintkote	*14 3/8	15 1/4	Un A Lines	12 5/8	12 1/4
Gen Elec	32 3/8	32 3/8	Un Corp	0 5/8	0 1/4
Gen Motor	38 1/2	39 1/8	„ $3 pfd	24	24 3/8
Gen Rly	*14 3/8	16	Un Gas	7 1/8	7 1/8
Gen T & R	13	13	U S Rub	23 3/8	24 3/8
Goodrich	17 1/8	17 1/4	U S Steel	59 5/8	60 1/2
Goodyear	18 3/8	19	Vanadium	25 3/8	27 1/2
Gt N I O	*17 3/8	17 3/8	Vultee	7 1/4	7 1/8
Gt N Rly	27 1/2	27 3/8	Walworth	51	53
Gt W Sug	27	27 1/4	War Br Pct	4 1/2	4 3/8
Int Nickel	27	27 1/4	West Elec	92 1/2	93
Int Paper	18 1/2	18 1/2	Woodward	27 1/2	*27 3/8

BONDS

Am For Pr	59	59 1/2	Erie	31 3/8	31 1/2
Aust Com	66 1/2	66 1/4	Int T & T	44	42
Brazil	20 1/2	20 3/8	New Eng	*60 1/2	61 1/2
„ 6%	*17	16 1/2	Sthrn Pac	53	53
C S P & L	98	98 1/4	St G & E	89	89

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices advanced to within a short distance to the highs recorded since late January on an increased volume today. The Japanese move to extend their influence to Indo-China continued to be a factor in the market's demand for heavy rayons. The main list, however, ignored the Japanese situation as an adverse factor. Pressure was lacking in any section, and some new buying was reported as entering the market on its recent demonstration of strength in face of adverse news. Buying was also influenced by Russia's strong showing and favourable business news, including a rise in steel operations, favourable earnings reports and anticipation of new highs in carloadings, electricity output and retail trade.

S'hai Loan	500	19.80	1000	20.00
1000	*20.25	2000	20.50	500	*20.50
1000	20.75	1000	21.00	1000	21.25
500	*21.00	500	21.00		
I. I. Trust		200	27.25	500	27.50
300	27.75	1500	*27.75	1000	28.00
1500	28.25	1000	28.50	500	*28.50
Central Prop.				500	19.50
China Realty		1000	11.10	1500	*11.10
2000	*11.00	1000	11.00	2000	11.20
1000	11.30	500	11.10	500	*11.20
4300	11.20	500	11.30	4000	11.50
2500	11.40				
S'hai Land		4000	16.40	2000	16.30
500	*16.40	5500	16.50	4000	16.60
1000	16.70	2000	16.50	1500	16.70
5000	16.80	1000	16.90	1500	17.00
500	16.90	1500	17.10	3500	16.90
2000	16.80	1000	17.00		
Dockyards		200	25.00	100	*25.00
100	25.25	100	*25.25	400	25.00
1000	*24.75	400	24.75	300	25.00
100	25.50	200	25.25	200	26.00
1700	26.25	800	26.50	1400	26.25
100	26.00	900	26.25		
Asia Navigation		1000	*12.60	1500	12.80
1000	12.70	500	*12.80	12000	12.80
500	12.70	1000	*12.80	2500	12.90
3500	13.00	3000	13.10	1500	13.20
1000	*13.00	1000	13.00	1500	13.10
1500	13.20	1000	13.10		
Ewo Brewery		500	6.85	2000	6.90
2500	6.95	2000	7.00	500	*7.00
500	*7.05	500	7.10	2500	7.15
500	7.20				
Wheelock		100	*89.50	400	*89.00
100	89.50	900	90.00	100	*90.50
700	90.50	100	*91.00	1600	93.00
200	*93.50	900	93.50	400	94.00
500	93.50				
Ewo Mills (Ord)		2000	32.75	100	*33.00
1700	33.00	300	33.25	100	33.00
200	33.50	500	34.00	500	33.75
1000	33.50	200	33.25	700	*33.50
100	33.50	200	33.75	4500	34.00
500	*34.00	3300	34.25	100	34.50
400	34.00	200	34.25	1100	35.00
		1500	7.10	500	7.05
Textile	7.45	500	7.40	1500	7.50
Worsted		500	5.40	500	*5.35
1000	5.45	500	*5.40	500	*5.50
1000	*5.55	3500	5.50	500	*5.50
1000	5.45				
Tram (Bearer)	£1			100	40.00
200	40.25				
C. G. Omnibus				200	16.00
Telephone		100	30.25	100	30.00
200	30.25				
S'hai Gas				300	15.80
Paper		500	*4.90	2500	4.95
1500	4.90	3500	5.00	500	*4.95
1000	4.95	1000	5.00	4000	5.05
1000	5.10	5000	5.15		
Lumber		300	75.00	200	75.50
1000	76.00	600	*76.50	500	*76.00
400	76.50	100	77.00	700	77.50
1300	78.00	1400	78.50	200	79.00
100	78.50				
Metal		500	*28.50	600	28.50
300	28.75	500	*28.75	200	*29.00
1000	*29.25	2400	28.75	1300	29.00
700	29.25	1400	29.50	2800	30.00
400	*30.00	400	30.25	5700	30.00
500	*30.25	100	30.00		
Kaiping				100	39.00
Exploration		9000	*28.00	500	28.50
2000	*28.25	500	28.25	500	28.50
2000	*28.50	2000	28.25	4500	28.00
2500	28.25	4000	*28.50	2000	28.50
12000	28.75	500	*28.00	4000	*28.50
7000	28.50	3500	29.75	2000	29.75
5500	29.50	3000	29.75	3000	*30.00
1500	29.75				
Anglo Dutch		200	16.00	100	*16.10
100	16.10				
Anglo Java		500	27.75	500	28.00
200	28.25	500	28.50		
Kroewoek		1000	1.84	3000	1.90
Langkat		600	19.90	100	19.50
100	19.40	300	19.80	300	19.80
400	20.00	100	*19.90		
Rubber Trust				500	11.10
Kelantan				2000	0.77
Tebong		1000	1.34	1000	1.36
Kiangbe		100	18.20	100	18.70

ODD LOTS

Exploration		100	28.00	200	*29.00
China Realty				100	11.30
Asia Navigation				200	*12.90
S'hai Land				100	*16.80
Int. Assurance				70	28.25

*—Direct Business.
†—Outport Business.

London Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotation

London, July

Quietly steady conditions pre on the Stock Exchange today, operators tending to await Far ern developments.

British gilt edged securities India loans were slightly easier absence of buying incentives. Fo bonds ruled steady, apart from ther decline witnessed in Jap issues.

Home rails and oils were quie dustrials rallied after earlier tancy, with textiles, motors and and steels showing improver Kaffirs received support from Cape; diamonds attracted more tion; and, coppers were hea Reuter.

	July 25	
U.K. LOANS		
3 1/2% War Loan (Red.)	£104 3/4	10
3% Defence Loan	100 1/8	10
CHINESE LOANS		
4 1/2% Gold Loan, 1898	47	47
4 1/2% Anglo-French Loan, 45	45	45
5% Crisp Loan

FROM DAY TO DAY

AN interesting talk is promised for tonight at 9.20 over station XCDN when Sir Victor Sassoon will talk on "His view of the Pacific."

Two programmes items on station XCDN tomorrow, are the 9.20 p.m. talk "Singapore and Malaya," given by Mr. A. T. Hull and the "Beggar's Opera," at 9.30 p.m., recorded under the direct supervision of Frederick Austin.

THE Japanese Consular Police will open a branch police station at the corner of Pingliang and Ningwu Roads on August 1, for the maintenance of peace and order in the Yangtszepoo areas, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

THE German and Italian embassies in Chungking were closed on July 27, following the evacuation of their staffs, the last members of which left by air for Indo-China on the same day, says a Chungking message to the "Cheng Yien Pao."

THE B.W.A. war work, knitting section wish to remind workers that today will be the last day that wool will be issued before the summer recess. The work room will open again on September 3. This does not apply to the Red Cross work which will carry on as usual.

THE lantern procession and other celebration in connection with the recognition of the Nanking Government by the Totalitarian States and other countries will be held in Nantao, the Western Area, Pootung and Chapei on August 1, instead of July 31, according to reports issued by Nanking-sponsored Chinese papers here.

ONE hundred and eighteen Japanese university and college students who are to engage in voluntary service in the Shanghai, Nanking and Chinkiang areas for the coming one-month period, were to arrive in Shanghai yesterday in the ss. Kaio Maru, training ship of the Japanese Ministry of Education, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

A BURMESE party, consisting of director of air defence and the superintendent of police in Rangoon with two other Burmese officers, arrived at Chungking by air on July 28 to study Chinese air defence measures, says a Chungking message to the "Chang Yien Pao." The party will remain in Chungking for about five days for general inspection, the report states.

LIEUT.-GENERAL Shigeru Sawada, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army forces in the Shanghai area, accompanied by members of his staff, left Shanghai on Saturday morning by train on an inspection tour of the areas around Quinsan, Soochow, Changshu and the Yangtze section between Hsupuchen and Peimaokow, and return to Shanghai on Monday via Taitsang, Kiating and Nanhsiang, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

CHINESE newspapers report that rice speculators have been active here since the freezing of Chinese and Japanese credits spreading rumours of an imminent rice shortage to boost prices. Profiteers pointed out that Shanghai would suffer an acute rice shortage as no more imports of the cereal would come from French Indo-China. The papers emphasized however, that local stocks were considerable and that there would be no need for concern for some time to come.

THE programme for the Municipal Orchestral Concert to be given in the Koukaza Park (Route Voyron entrance) today at 9.15 p.m. (weather permitting) as follows:—

Marche Militaire ..... Schubert
Two Hungarian Dances ..... Brahms
Largo from "New World" Symphony ..... Dvorak
Fantasy upon Hungarian Melodies for Piano and Orchestra ..... Liszt
Soloist: Robert Kohner
"Burlesque" for Piano Orchestra ..... Richard Strauss
Soloist: Robert Kohner
Waltz "Blue Danube" ..... Johan Strauss
Conductor: Maestro Mario Paci.

LAND taxes throughout the Kiangsi province will be collected in kind as from August 1, in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the eighth plenary session of the Central Executive and Supervisory Committee of the Koumintang and the recent third National Finance Conference, says a Taiho message to the "Shun Pao." A land tax control bureau will be inaugurated in Kiangsi on that date, and the Commissioner of Finance of the Kiangsi Provincial Government has been appointed to serve concurrently as director of the Bureau, the report states.

Singapore's Defences Impress Thai Mission

Singapore, July 29.

The efficiency of Malaya's defences was praised by the Thai military which is returning to Bangkok on Thursday, after nearly three weeks here.

The leader of the mission, Lieut.-Colonel Luang Sura Narong, told Reuter during an interview that he had every reason to be satisfied with the visit, which had been very interesting.

They were particularly struck with the great efficiency of the defences of Malaya, and were grateful for the courtesy shewn by the Commander-in-Chief and the Governor, and also by the cordiality of the reception extended to them by the Services.

This mission gave an evening at home to the Commander-in-Chief, the Governor and other officials.—Reuter.

President of Mexico Issues Warning

Mexico City, July 28.

President Manuel Avila Camacho, in an interview published here, warned that attack on any other American nation might lead to Mexico's entry into the war.

President Camacho did not mention the United States specifically, but was quoted as saying that the only causes which would lead Mexico to intervene in the war or go to the war would be "aggression against Mexico or its territorial integrity, and political independence, or against another Western Hemisphere nation."—Domei.

Coloured Petrol in N.E.I.

Batavia, July 29.

Coloured petrol will soon be introduced into the Netherlands East Indies when oil companies will follow the example of American companies which started the practice several years ago. Coloured petrol has certain advantages mainly connected with storing and shipping. Countries which are importing petrol from the Netherlands East Indies also will get the coloured product.—Reuter.

U.S. Not to Hold Japanese Ships Says Welles

Washington, July 29.

The State Department yesterday announced that Japanese ships may enter United States ports without fear of detention.

Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, yesterday announced that "under present circumstances the Treasury Department will grant prompt clearance for Japanese vessels clearing from United States ports."

The announcement was made after a conference with Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, Japanese Ambassador, regarding 40 Japanese ships hovering off the Pacific Coast. The vessels apparently were afraid to come into port because of American freezing regulations.

Among the vessels overdue were the Tatuta Maru, carrying a U.S.$3,000,000 silk cargo, which was reported to be off San Francisco, and the Heian Maru, due at Seattle.—United Press.

Asama Maru Not in Port

Honolulu, July 29.

The Asama Maru did not appear off port at noon yesterday, according to schedule. Unofficial quarters understood the vessel was waiting about 500 miles west.

The N.Y.K. office here said it had not heard from the ship since Friday when it reported it would be off the port at noon.—United Press.

Vessel Lies Off Singapore

Singapore, July 29.

Reliable sources here yesterday said the Matsumoto Maru was lying off Singapore pending clarification of the situation resulting from British freezing of Japanese assets.

The N.Y.K. offices here said the Hakone Maru was due here on Tuesday en route to Bombay and that the return voyage was fully booked from Singapore since it will be the last Japanese passenger vessel bound for Japan, due to diversion of passenger liners from the Singapore run.—United Press.

No Detention in Canada

Ottawa, July 29.

Japanese ships will not be detained if they enter Canadian ports, at least not for the present, a Government spokesman said last night.

"In the matter of policy Canada will naturally keep very closely in line with the course followed by Britain and the United States," the spokesman said.

"It is wholly unlikely that Canada will give any assurance to Japanese ships, but it is not likely that they will be interferred with for the present.

"Every Japanese ship will be considered as an individual case on its merits, but we have decided to let the Florida Maru sail and it is probable that our policy would be the same at the moment in other cases."—United Press.

Still on High Seas

Washington, July 29.

The Japanese liner Tatuta Maru is still on the high seas, and questions concerning its movements were asked at a press conference here yesterday.

Asked whether the United States was going to do anything about the 150 American passengers reported to be aboard the Japanese vessel, Mr. Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State, replied that the owners of the ship were responsible for its movements, and he could not say what their plans might be until the situation was more clarified.

Mr. Welles said he did not have information whether the ship was on its way to a Mexican port.—Reuter.

Australia's Militia to Be Called Up

Sydney, July 29.

About a quarter of Australia's militia forces will be called up for full-time service from October 1, announced Mr. Percy Spender, the Army Minister, today.

The forces in question comprise officers, N.C.O.'s and specialists of certain units who will form training and administrative squadrons.

Mr. Spender added that the new conditions of the militia service would raise the standard of efficiency and "provide essential preliminary measures by which rapid mobilization may be effected in case of emergency."—Reuter.

German Propaganda Claims on Russian War Shown Inaccurate

Zurich, July 29.

Undoubtedly the war has become stationary in the central secor of the Eastern front, where the fighting has been the hardest, declares the Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten."

Reports from the front, the correspondent adds, frequently mention that German infantry have been obliged to entrench themselves in order to facilitate defence against Russian counter-attacks.

German propaganda has been forced to turn a back somersault over the German Army communique of July 7, reporting that the Russians had thrown into battle their last reserves, and it is now alleged that the Russians had received further reinforcements from the Urals which district "was, of course, not taken into account by previous communiques."

The "Deutsche Allgemeine" explains the hold-up of the German offensive by saying that the "big battle is proceeding against the strongest Bolshevist Army in order to enable the German Army to continue the war movement."

A fortnight ago yesterday, the Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten" reported that Berlin was expecting the fall of Kiev "within a few hours."—Reuter.

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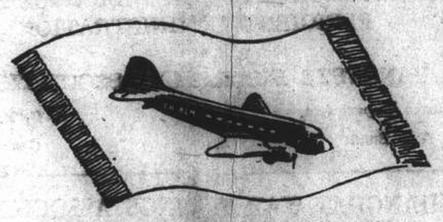

(Royal Netherlands Indies Airways)

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K.N.I.L.M. service Java/Australia in 2½ days in connection with the vessels of the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

For further particulars please apply to:

Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V.

133 Szechuen Road Telephone 16247

SHIPPING NEWS

The cargo steamer **Hohsing** of the Shanghai Steamship Company is scheduled to arrive here this morning and will be discharging a large shipment of coal for local discharge. Upon arrival, the ship will tie up at Lower Garden No. 4.

Bringing with her 40,000 bags of rice for consignees here, the fast Thailand freighter **Thepsatri Nawa** of Thai Maritime Navigation Company, operated by Thai Seri and Company, Ltd, is expected to arrive in Shanghai about noon today. She is coming from Bangkok and Hongkong and upon arrival will dock alongside the Mackenzie Company's Pootung Wharf.

Heading for the United States and making a stop at Manila, the fast American freighter **Pan Gulf**, operated by Wallem and Company, is scheduled to sail tomorrow from the Shanghai Wharf and Warehouse Company's Pai Lien Chien Wharf in Pootung, Nantao. The vessel arrived in Shanghai last Friday from New York, via Baltimore and way ports with 21,000 bales of cotton, a large quantity of lumber and about 3,000 bags of flour for local discharge.

The D.K.K. Liner **Tsingtao Maru** on the Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen run will be sailing from Shanghai this morning at 9 o'clock on her return voyage to northern ports. Passengers will embark from the company's Whangpoo Wharf and they are required to be on board the vessel at least half an hour before sailing time. Registered mail to catch the steamer has already closed but ordinary mail may be posted so as to reach the Head Post Office by 7.15 a.m. today.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From KOBE: Kobe Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Wayside Wharf.

From DAIREN: Tientsin Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Whangpoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

STRAITS AND INDIA

From Calcutta	
Anyo M	— 31/7

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From Los Angeles			From Yokohama		
K'kura M	30/6	4/8	K'kura M	19/7	4/8
Yawata M	7/7	18/8	Okitu M	—	6/8
Tama M	28/7	1/9	Genoa M	—	23/8
From Honolulu			**From Kobe**		
Yawata M	16/7	18/8	Taiyo M	31/7	2/8
From Manila			**From Nagasaki**		
Nitta M	26/7	31/7	S'hai M	31/7	1/8

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen		
Hoten M	30/7	1/8

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignee
Tokyo M	Tsingtao	Showa S.
Nitta M.	Hongkong	N.Y.K.
Fooshing	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Pelhua	Campha P.	K.U.K.
Asahi M.	Tsingtao	K.U.K.
Needwood	Tientsin	Y.K.K.

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA, PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Karachi		For Kobe and Yokohama	
Okitu M	7/8	Myogi M	30/7
Genoa M	24/8	Nitta M	31/7
For Manila		Kobe M	31/7
Kamakura M	5/8	Anyo M	1/8
Yawata M	19/8	**For Nagasaki**	
For Hongkong		Kobe M	31/7
Okitu M	7/8	Shanghai M	2/8
Genoa M	24/8	Nagasaki M	4/8
For Kobe and Yokohama		**For Dairen**	
Durban M	30/7	Tsingtao M	30/7
Nagato M	30/7	Tientsin M	31/7

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Koryu M.	Jap.	N.M.K.K.
Nagasaki M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
U.S.S. Oahu	Am.	—
Pan Gothia	Am.	S.V.O.C.
Huashan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Myoken M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Taimei M.	Jap.	Showa S.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	It.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	It.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

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By Ellen Thorbecke
Is a book worth acquiring
Illustrations by Schiff

A beautifully-illustrated book that covers Shanghai in almost every form. It commences with a concise history of Shanghai and proceeds through 83 pages of illustrations, amusingly clever sketches in a feast of colour, by Schiff, photographs tastefully executed in sepia and text dealing with almost every phase of Shanghai life.

PRICE $15

Publishers:
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
17 The Bund, Shanghai

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings

TO UNITED STATES
A Ship sailing second week in August
" " last week in August
TO PHILIPPINES
A Ship sailing second week in August
" " last week in August
" " second week in September
For further particulars apply to American President Lines' Office.

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All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.

For particulars apply to the Agents:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
27 The Bund Telephone 11428

GLEN & SHIRE LINES
Sailings to and from
THE UNITED KINGDOM

For details of freights and passage apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents
27 The Bund Telephone 15290

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Regular Service to United Kingdom Ports.
Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.
Regular Service to Australia from Hongkong.
China Navigation Co., Ltd.
Regular Service to North and South China Ports, Hongkong, Manila, Siam, Indo China, Straits Settlements, Territory of New Guinea, Solomon Islands.
For further particulars, freight and passage rates, please apply to:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
21-23 French Bund Agents Telephone 82020

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Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York
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17 Canton Road Telephone 11339

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FOR SALE Citroen saloon 1932 six cylinder. Good running order and appearance. 14 m.p.g. Owner bought smaller car. Price $3,300 or nearest offer. Apply Box 781, NCDN. -1309

CITROEN four door sedan, 1931. Perfect running order. $2,800. Box 779, NCDN, or telephone 81611, 11th time. -1301

1939 Ford deluxe coach, special service deluxe tyres, left hand drive, first class condition. US$980 or nearest offer. Owner leaving. Telephone 31000, Mr. Zien. -1294

WILLYS 6, 1932, sedan, $2,000, or nearest offer. Apply 208/2 Seymour Road. -1280

WANTED to purchase Ford V-8, 1935-1937 model in good condition, owner driven, no brokers. Reply Box 767, NCDN. -1289

1941 brand new Austin 8, never licensed, wish to sell. Telephone 19636, 9-12 a.m. or after 5 p.m. -1243

FORD V8 victoria coupe 1934, five passengers, 16 miles per gallon. New battery, tyres. Always owner driven. US$500. Box 780, NCDN. -1049

FOR SALE, 1939 Plymouth de luxe sedan, US$1,000. Address Box 746, NCDN. -1237

STUDEBAKER Champion, 1941, 1,850 miles, licensed and insured, for sale. Cash. Telephone 30340 after office hours. -1239

FORD V8 coupe. Owner-driven. Excellent condition. Recently overhauled. Telephone 37286, 5-7 p.m. daily. -1108

Animals

THOROUGHBRED bulldog puppy, 5 weeks, nice colour, for sale. 965 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 76272. -1271

FOR SALE police dog, doberman and bulldog pups. Address 967/16 Avenue Joffre, telephone 74201, Mr. Speransky. -1287

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

ALICE, 380 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10. Massage. -1277

MASSAGE, pedicure, in-grown nails cured. 9 Central Arcade from Ezra Road 93-94. Telephone 11984. -1261

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking, lift 374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. -79

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 30965 daily, Mr. Bers. -761

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

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Debility, Gland Disorders, Neurasthenia
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Specialist in Urology and Dermatology
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Hours: 8-10, 6-8, Telephone 83993

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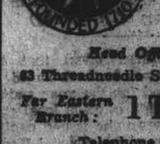
"The Japan Chronicle"
DAILY AND WEEKLY
Head Office: 65 Naniwa Machi, Kobe

THE SUN



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Seven or more	" " 30 cts.
Positions wanted, any number of insertions	" 20 cts.

Minimum of 14 words

Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed care of "North-China Daily News," 17 The Bund (or P.O. Box 707), Shanghai, unless otherwise stated.

In applying for positions copies of references and not originals should be sent.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and cloudy weather with fog and unsteady breezes around Shantung: with moderate easterly winds over our regions and to the south of the Saddles. Thunderstorms in the Yangtze valley.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 72.0 max. 87.0	min. 70.5 max. 89.1
„ same date last year	min. max. 94.5	min. 77.0 max. 94.6

NORTH-CHINA DAILY

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1941 (7th day o

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Hongkong and Macao ..... „ 55
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Hongkong and Macao ..... „ 46
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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)

Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 207 Telephone 11088

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

DEATHS

IVANOFF.—On Thursday, July 24, 1941, at Shanghai, IGOR VASILIEVITCH IVANOFF, aged 22 years. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. Funeral services will be held today, Wednesday, July 30, 1941, at the St. Nicholas Church, 18 Rue Corneille, at 3 p.m. to be followed by interment at the Hungjao Road Cemetery at 4 p.m.

GUY.—On July 29, 1941, at her residence, 208 Avenue Haig, QUE QUI GUY, age 76 years, widow of the late William Tonkyn Guy. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

JULY

30 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30.
30 'XCDN Moonlight Follies,' British Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
30 French Mixed Court, Shanghai, handed over to China (1931)
30 First National State Lottery drawn (1933)

G. R.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that the name of the ORIENTAL WARES (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED has been struck off the Register.

Dated at the office of the British Registrar of Companies, Shanghai this twenty-eighth day of July, 1941.

A. H. GEORGE.
H. B. M. Consul-General and Registrar of Companies, at Shanghai

10466

NOTIFICATION No. 5484

Tenders are invited as follows:—

Tender No. 671. 500 yards Khaki Drill for Officers.
Tender No. 674. 2,000 yards Khaki Cloth for Loongies.
Tender No. 676. 2,000 pairs Dark Blue Woollen Putties.
Tender No. 680. 300 pairs Khaki Woollen Putties.

Information, samples and official tender forms may be obtained from the Police Quartermaster, Gordon Road Station.

Tenders must be sent to the undersigned, Room 150, Administration Building, not later than 11 a.m. on August 6, 1941.

By order,
G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Commissioner General.
COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, June 20, 1941.

1047f

NOTIFICATION No. 5513.

Restaurant (with liquor at meals only)

The issue of an interim Restaurant (with liquor at meals only) Licence in favour of Mr. S. Liberman of 1326 Avenue Joffre in respect of the premises Nos. 147/149 Nanking Road is under consideration and any objection thereto must be submitted in writing to the undersigned before 12 noon on Thursday, August 7, 1941.

By order,
R. T. BRYAN, JR.,
for Secretary and Commissioner General.
COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, July 29, 1941.

1047d

THE SHANGHAI EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors have declared an Interim Dividend for the year ending December 31, 1941, of $2.00 local currency per share on the issued capital of the Company, plus a Special Bonus Interim of $2.00 local currency per share, payable at August 18, 1941, to Shareholders on the register at that date.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from August 7 to the 16, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN.
General Agents.
Shanghai, July 29, 1941.

REQUIRED

by large British Firm, lock-up

GODOWN

in Settlement, South of Creek. Reply with full particulars. Box 776, NCDN.

10464

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CUSTOMS

NOTIFICATION No. 8

The public is hereby notified that in accordance with instructions received from the Central Government, the Consolidated Tax on Cotton Yarn and Cement have been raised 100 per cent effective on the first of August, 1941.

LI CHIEN NAN.
Superintendent of Customs.
Shanghai, July 29, 1941.

10472

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in China under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 26, The Bund, Shanghai, on Thursday, August 7, 1941, at 10.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to December 31, 1940, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from July 31 to August 7, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. C. B. WAY,
General Manager
Shanghai, July 30, 1941. 10458

THE YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Association will be held at its Head Office, No. 26, The Bund, Shanghai, on Thursday, August 7, 1941, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to December 31, 1940, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Association will be CLOSED from July 31 to August 7, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. C. B. WAY,
General Manager
Shanghai, July 30, 1941. 10459

WAH SHANG S.S. CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above company held at No. 24 Central Road resolved that the company be wound-up voluntarily and Mr. Yih Zeu-Fong be hereby appointed as liquidator for the purpose of winding up.

The creditors of the company are requested forthwith to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims, together with proofs thereof, to the office of Wei & Company 40 Ningpo Road, from August 1, 1941 to August 15, 1941.

All debtors of the company are also requested to pay all their indebtednesses to the aforesaid office within the said time limitation, failing which legal proceedings shall be instituted against same in competent court.

WEI & COMPANY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
40 Ningpo Road, Shanghai.

-1310

HAZELWOOD BUTTER, PALM VITAMIN-PLUS MARGARINE, COLONIAL MARGARINE

We regret to announce that it has been necessary to increase prices of butter fifty cents per pound and prices of margarine thirty cents per pound as from today.

MENNINGSEN PRODUCE CO.,
Federal Inc., U.S.A.

10469

CULTY DAIRY

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Pasteurised Grade "A"
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General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT

10043

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develops character, if administered young enough, often enough, hard enough and low enough. To develop a sense of security when you travel take out a reliable BAGGAGE POLICY.

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with other cars. *Plymouth* is outstanding in low price, fine styling, real comfort and operating economy.

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Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
80 Avenue Edward VII.
After We Sell—WE SERVE

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that from August 1 to August 31, 1941, the Passport and Shipping Office of this Consulate-General will be open only from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

JAPANESE CONSULATE-GENERAL
SHANGHAI

Shanghai, July 28, 1941. 10424

NOTICE

We regret to announce that owing to increased first landed costs the prices of all our Brands of Butter and Margarine will be increased by 50 cents and 30 cents per lb. respectively as from to-day, July 30, 1941.

THE GEDDES TRADING & DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

10467

NOTICE

ATELIER ARCUS

1209 Bubbling Well Road. Tel. 31413

We beg to inform our Clientele that our Atelier will be closed for the Summer Holidays, as from August 1 to September 1.

-1191

REMEMBER

Prisoners of War and contribute towards their health and comfort by

GIVING GENEROUSLY

to the British Red Cross through

The Central British War Fund (Hon. Treas. Mr. G. H. Stacey, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank)

DR. REIDAR SUNDSBAK

has returned from a holiday in Weihaiwei.

10462

NOW ON SALE!

THE SHANGHAI DIRECTORY

July Edition of the Hong List

This new issue of the Shanghai Directory contains a tremendous number of changes of address and new entries. It is up to the minute in completeness and accuracy and its contents will be a revelation of the many changes which have taken place during the past twelve months.

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TO THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE,
17 The Bund, Shanghai.

Please send me ..... cop ..... of the new issue of the Shanghai Directory, published at $25 to the following address:

Name.....

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Trustee Department, 26, The Bund. H. C. B. WAY *General Manag*

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173/301 SEYMOUR ROAD
Principal—Mrs. Sweeney

LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE EXAMINATIONS AUTUMN 1940

TYPEWRITING, Higher Commercial

Patricia Jeavons ..... Pass (40 words)

Commercial

Maria da Silva	Pass with distinction
Joan Utting	Pass „ „
Barbara Liu	Pass „ „
Valia Chernoff	Pass „ „
Rita Caudron	Pass „ „
Katie Ward	Pass „ „
Virginia Maher	Pass
Yang Shu Kao	Pass

SHORTHAND, Commercial

Joan Utting	100 words	Pass with distinction
Barbara Liu	80 „	Pass „ „
Katie Ward	80 „	Pass „ „
Rita Caudron	80 „	Pass „ „
Manfred Johnsford ..	70 „	Pass „ „
Florence Cunningham	70 „	Pass „ „
Patricia Jeavons	70 „	Pass „ „

10471

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	July 28 16.00	July 28 21.00	July 29 4.00	July 29 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.70	29.71	29.69	29.72
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.05	+0.02	0.00	—0.01
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	+0.01	—0.02	—0.01	+0.01
Wind (direction)	SE	SSE	SE	SSE
„ (miles per hour)	0.2	1.9	5.6	7.5
Temperature (Fahr.)	78.6°	72.9°	72.5°	70.0°
Humidity (per cent)	89	100	96	96
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	2	6	6
Rainfall (inches)	0.15	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report July 28	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.71	+0.05	29.69
Temperature: min. 72.3° max. 79.3°	75.8°	—1.1°	82.4°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	40.02	0.15	27.39

Time and Tide	30/7	31/7	1/8	2/8	3/8	4/8	5/8
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.09	5.09	5.10	5.10	5.11	5.12	5.13
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.52	18.52	18.50	18.50	18.49	18.48	18.47
Moon rises at Shanghai	10.56	12.00	13.04	14.07	15.10	16.09	17.02
Moon sets at Shanghai	22.47	23.30	—	0.17	1.08	2.03	3.00
Flood makes Shai. (day)	14.10	14.54	15.45	16.40	17.50	7.12	8.35
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	7.09	7.49	8.28	9.20	10.25	11.52	13.00
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	16.11	17.00	15.15	8.30	7.50	9.19	10.19
Ht. above L.L.W. (feet)	8.25	8.50	8.45	7.66	7.55	7.95	8.35

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 26th:—Normal and steady pressure over China and Japan. South-easterly winds along the China Coast. Overcast and drizzling in our regions.

State on the morning of the 29th:—Cloudy weather. East-south-easterly wind. Normal and steady pressure.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge, Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

WEDNESDAY, July 30.	Reg.	Ord.
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai..	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
THURSDAY, July 31.		
Japan and Korea via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Japan (via Kobe) Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	x*20.00	8.30
Tsingtao and Dairen	11.30	12.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. via Siberia	18.30	20.00
FRIDAY, August 1.		
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Australia and New Zealand	19.00	20.00
Hongkong and Canton	19.30	20.00

*The night before.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per available steamer to Singapore.

Royal Netherlands Indies Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per available steamer to Saigon.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Lester Chinese Hospital

Marden, Mr/Mrs. G. E.	$130
China United Assurance Soc. Ltd. ..	50
Ministering Children's League	1,000
Wing On Textile Manuf'g Co., Ltd.	1,000
Ginger, Miss M., Hankow	200
Aiton, R. L. ....50 Gockson, Wm.	200
Hsu Chen Yuan 200 Kwok, David ..	200

Jewish Communal Association

IN MEMORY OF MR. E. A. SOLOMON

Perry Mr/Mrs. S. M.	$20

Jewish Ladies Benevolent Society

IN MEMORY OF MR. E. A. SOLOMON

Solomon, Miss F.	$10

Offices, Shops, Godowns

YARD of about 1,500 square feet wanted for carpentering work. Box 670, NCDN.

-1196

WANTED to rent half or part of shop in Settlement, preferably Bubbling Well. Box 733, NCDN.

-1173

BEAUTIFUL shop with some furniture and fittings in the best part of Avenue Joffre. Telephone 76111 between 3-5.

-1181

Dancing

MISS BOOLE'S Dancing Studio. All modern ballroom dances. 22A Route Pere Robert.

-1089

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways ... service per steamer on Aug. 1, 7 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Aug. 12, ... be sent by this service to U.S.A. for ... Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

Service per steamer to Hongkong on Aug. 1 8 p.m. ordinary.
... close daily at 8 p.m.

America and Europe: July 31, Aug. 12, 1941.

V" SHIRTS

...ds. The fabrics are of unusual ...ns the incomparable "Arrow" collar.

...SANFORIZED SHRUNK

...kage less than 1%)

..."Arrow" Dress Shirts

...IDLAW & CO., LTD.

...RITISH SCHOOL

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...D DAY SCHOOL FOR ...AND GIRLS

...6—17 YEARS

...entry now accepted for ...stmas Term,

Commencing ...day, September 12, 1941

Prospectus on Application

SOME VACANCIES STILL OPEN FOR SUMMER SCHOOL,
July 7 to September 6, 1941

B. G. INGE, *Headmaster*

10231

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.80.

RUSSIAN lady, 28, experienced bookkeeper and general office assistant desires position. Perfect English, good references. Address Box 777, NCDN.

-1259

CHINESE, lecturer of prominent university, seeks position as secretary, translator, research assistant, accountant or statistician in a British or American organization, firm or for individual. Full time work, except several teaching hours. Address Box 780, NCDN.

-1258

YOUNG Chinese lady stenographer-typist, with reference, seeks position immediately. Address Box 771, NCDN.

-1249

ELECTRICAL engineer, age 27, nine years experience abroad, seeks employment. Also radio expert. Box 769, NCDN.

-1248

EXPERT accountant-manager, Chinese, American University graduate, twenty years experience. Outport objective. Box 523, NCDN.

-910

AMERICAN lady, beauty culture expert, seeks post. Telephone 36793.

-1241

S. A. KISSELEFF, veterinary surgeon, specialist in treatment of dogs' tropical diseases, seeks position with any established veterinary hospital. Address: Shansi Road, Mimosa Court 31, Tientsin.

-1000

Educational

COMPLETE commercial course, shorthand (Gregg/Pitman), typewriting, English, commercial correspondence, bookkeeping, coding, filing, students prepared for Pitman, Gregg and London Chamber of Commerce examinations. Class or individual tuition. Moderate fees. Apply Mrs. Sweeney Steno-Typist Academy, 173-301 Seymour Road.

10474

YOUNG lady, qualified secretary stenographer, proofreader, journalistic abilities. Capable voluminous work. Box 782, NCDN.

-1212

LEARN French! Leçons françaises, grammaire et conversation, données par Monsieur Jean Knoché, 2 Quinsan Garden. Références extraordinaires.

-1107

WANTED German lessons from experienced lady teacher Box 764, NCDN.

-1276

THE Shanghai Business College. Summer session. Shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. Successes unparalleled. Many placed in suitable positions after few months' study. Apply for syllabus, 320 Szechuen Road (Second Floor). Telephone 17733.

10992

RUSSIAN language, experienced lady-teacher, references, reasonable fee. Piano lessons for beginners. Box 718, NCDN.

-1129

Chinese Servants

GOOD cook boy, thoroughly recommended by employer. Telephone 78580 (2-3 p.m.)

-1208

ADVERTISER leaving Shanghai soon, can thoroughly recommend good boy (cook boy,) coolie and wash amah. All excellent servants and immediately available. Telephone 12854.

10468

WELL recommended excellent cook boy, speaks English, clean, honest, good cook, seeks job. Has best reference. Address Box 775, NCDN.

-1297

WILL recommend good cook-boy and coolie-boy, American/English cooking. Address Box 770, NCDN.

-1286

ADVERTISER recommends excellent Cantonese cook-boy for immediate engagement. Box 765, NCDN.

-1278

7316, Central Employment Agency, British, Servants, specialists. Established 1930. Closed Sundays and every afternoon.

-1284

HIGHLY recommended baby amah. For further details telephone 22670.

-1248

GOOD cook boy, 26, wife wash amah, English cooking, honest, hard working, recommended. Box 752, NCDN.

-1256

HONEST cook boy seeks position immediately, Good recommendation. Apply Box 755, NCDN.

-1259

...Reliance Employment Agency, ... Avenue Road. Trustworthy cooks, boys, coolies, amahs, chauffeurs, etc.

-982

Clothing and Fabrics

...best imported grades, in all shades. ...ble clothes, napkins and household linen in best European pure linen quality. Box 43, NCDN.

-787

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TRAY cloths, 45 cents; cotton napkins, 60 cents; guest towels, 75 cents; gent's linen handkerchiefs, $2.50; ladies' handkerchiefs, $3.50. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road.

10463

DE LUXE paintings, miniatures, complete cutlery set, silver chandeliers, beautiful dinner/mocha/coffee set. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Arts.

-723

THREE beds: double single, baby's. Apply after 5.30 p.m. 173 Seymour Road, Apartment 203.

10437

SINGER sewing machines, new and slightly used. Bargain sale. Room 128, Hamilton House.

-1219

SUMMER shirts from $24; pyjamas from $28. Made to order. Imported materials. Large selection of neckties. Razon's, 12 Central Road.

10288

SECONDHAND furniture, refrigerators, ice-boxes, household effects, bought/sold at best prices. G. Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat. Telephone 73597.

-288

Furnished Apartments

TO LET immediately, until the middle of October 1941, Four roomed bungalow, fully furnished, facing the sea, or separately two furnished bedrooms, with or without board. Very moderate terms. Apply I.L.J. 29 Laiyang Road, Tsingtao.

10466

TO LET, owner leaving, furnished three-roomed apartment in leading apartment building, Avenue Petain. Rent US$45, furniture US$200. Write Box 759, NCDN.

-1267

Unfurnished Apartments

BEAUTIFUL three and four roomed apartment, best part Concession. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122.

-1311

UNFURNISHED flat to let: Two rooms, kitchen, bathroom, pantry. To inquire 9-11 a.m., 1017 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 36033.

-1236

NICE surroundings, southfacing three rooms, bath, garage, kitchen, garden, servants' quarters. No Key-money. 85 Tunsin Road.

-1233

TO LET, five-roomed flat, 6 Route Ferguson, with garage and lawn, ready for occupation August 1. Monthly rental US$50 excluding tax, heating and water. For other terms apply Mr. Tsar, telephone 38864 between 4-5 p.m.

-1208

TO LET, the most beautiful duplex penthouse, four huge rooms, two bathrooms, three verandahs, all modern conveniences, lift, servants' quarters, in the best residential part of French Concession. Furniture to be taken over. Apply A. Leonard, F. Veysseyre, Architects, telephone 33943, from 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m

10277

Houses and Land

FOR SALE, apartment building, French Concession, 18 modern flats, elevator, roof garden. Box 761, NCDN.

-1268

10 rooms modern house with land 2 fun ($140,000) can be arranged for early occupation French Concession. Telephone 60121 between 11-12 or Box 739, NCDN.

10454

WANTED to purchase property (with or without residence) in good and quiet residential district French Concession. Address particulars Box 577, NCDN.

10270

Rooms Without Board

FOR single responsible gentleman, well furnished room, all modern conveniences. 209 St. Paul Apartments, 97 Route Vallon. Telephone 72937.

-1299

NICE convenient rooms to let $12 per day. Bubbling Well Road, telephone 36593 from 1-3 p.m.

-1291

BEAUTIFUL big room in villa, partly furnished, garden, garage. Telephone 71222.

-1273

NICELY-FURNISHED room with private bath, British home, vicinity French Club. Suitable business-lady or gentleman. No refugees. Box 744, NCDN.

-1294

ONE airy room in detached house, Avenue Petain district. Telephone 75921.

-1292

COMFORTABLE room, nicely-furnished, all conveniences, to let. 1954 Avenue Joffre, telephone 70979.

-772

TO LET, well-furnished southfacing room, hot water, steamheating. 1376 Avenue Joffre, telephone 75631.

-1147

Rooms with Board

FOR single person only, nicely furnished room in modern apartment, board optional. 173 Seymour Road, Apartment 102.

-1282

More Classified Ads. Overleaf